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HENRY CHAPMAN

NUMISMATIST

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CALIFORNIA. $50. U. S. Assay Office. 887 Thous. Octagon. Very fine, light scratch on reverse. Desirable example in every way. $250.
Same. Fine. Slight dent on edge. $200.
Same. Good. Very weak around edge, not showing date. $85.
CAROLINA RB-STRIKES. A. Bechtler. $5. 141 G. 20 C. Brilliant proof. $75.
Same. C. Bechtler. Brilliant proof. $75.
1879 $4. gold. Stella. Brilliant proof. $125.
1907 $20. Wire edge. Perfection. $20.
$3. gold pieces. Very fine. $6.
$1. gold. Large and small size. Very fine $3.50. Very good to fine $3.
1794 dollar. Fine $250. Good $100.
1838 dollar. Brilliant proof $40. Poor $10. Very good, pierced in field $8. Good, holed. Covered with baby's teeth marks. $9.
1851 dollar. Brilliant proof. $100.
1853 dollar. Proof $37.50. Extremely fine $25.
1796 half dollar. 16 stars. Good. $100.
1797 half dollar. Very good $75. Fair $40.
1823 Quarter. Poor. $125.
1802 Half dime. Good. $400.
WASHINGTON—Indian Peace medal. Newly designed bust of Washington. R. Clasped hands. PEACE FRIENDSHIP. Bronze. Perfect. Size 48. $1.50.
COOLIDGE—Bust r. CALVIN COOLIDGE. Rev. INAUGURATED PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AUG. 3, 1923. Full length of female standing front face, holds tablet inscribed CONSTITUTION LAW ORDER. Youths at either side support same. Br. Perfect. 48. Price $1.25, postage 10c. extra.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON—Beautiful bronze medal of this distinguished man. Beautiful portrait head left. R. Seal of U. S. Treasury. 48. Price $1.25, postage 10c. extra.
MELLON—Bust left by Morgan. ANDREW W. MELLON. R. Eagle left, scales, key, 1921. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. 48. Bronze. Price $1.25, postage 10c extra.
1892 Columbian half dollars. Uncirculated $1. Brilliant proof $4.
1893 Columbian half dollars. Uncirculated $1. Worn 60c.
1893 Isabella quarters. Uncirculated $1.50. Ex. fine $1.25.
1915 Pan-Pacific half dollar. Uncirculated $15.
1920 Maine half dollars. Uncirculated. $2.
1920 Pilgrim half dollar. Uncirculated $1.25.
1921 Pilgrim half dollar. Uncirculated $1.25.
1921 Alabama, with and without star. Uncirculated. $2.50 each.
1922 Grant half dollar with star $3. Without star $2.
1923 Monroe-Adams half dollar. Uncirculated $1.25.
1924 Huguenot-Walloon half dollar. Uncirculated $2.
1925 Lexington-Concord half dollar. Uncirculated $1.25.
1925 Stone Mountain half dollar. Uncirculated. $1.25.
1925 California Diamond Jubilee half dollars. Uncirculated. $1.75. Balance have been melted.
1925 Vancouver half dollar. Uncirculated $4.
1925 Norse American Centennial medal. Silver. $1.25.
1926 Sesqui $2½ gold. Uncirculated $3. Balance have been melted.
1926 Sesqui half dollar. Uncirculated $2.
1926 Oregon Trail half dollar. Uncirculated $1.25.
1926 Oregon Trail half dollar. S Mint. Uncirculated $2.
1927 Bennington, Vermont half dollar. $1.25.
1876 So-called Centennial dollar. Silver. $15.
Lincoln Medalet in 18 karat gold. Bust of Lincoln, name and 1927. Rev. Fasces rail wreath enclosing A TOKEN. Slightly larger than large gold dollar. Price $2.50.
$5. Note. Farmers Exchange Bank, Gloucester, Rhode Island. May 2nd, 1808. Uncirculated. $1.
$1 and $2 notes. Unsigned sheet. Farmington Bank, Farmington, New Hampshire. Uncirculated. $1 for the pair.

U. S. HALF DOLLARS.

1794, Fine, $16.50. Very good $11.50
1795, Fine, $6.75. Very good 4.50
1797, Very good 67.50
1801, Fine, $6.50. Very good, $3.50. Good 2.25
1802, Extremely fine, $16.50. V. fine, $11.00. Fine, $7.50. V. good 4.50
1803, Small 3, Fine, $6.50. Very good 3.50
1804, Large 3, Very fine, $4.50. Fine, $3.00. Very good 1.50
1805, Very fine, $2.75. Fine, $2.25. Very good 1.25
1806, Plain 6, Unc., $6.50. Ex. fine, $2.25. Very fine, $1.75. Fine.. 1.25
1806, No stem, Unc., $7.50. Very fine, $3.00. Fine, $2.25. V. good. 1.50
1806, Knobbed 6, Fine 2.25
1807, Fillet head, Unc., $7.50. Ex. fine, $2.50. V. fine, $2.00. Fine. 1.50
1807, Head to left, Unc., $6.50. Ex. fine, $2.25. V. fine, $1.75. Fine 1.25
1808, 1809, Unc., $4.50. Ex. fine, $2.25. Very fine, $1.15. Fine..... .90
1810, '11, '12, '13, '14, Unc., $1.75. Ex. fine, $1.25. V. fine, $1.00. Fine .75
1815, Unc., $22.50. Ex. fine, $8.50. Very fine, $6.50. Fine 5.50
1817, Over '13, Unc., $4.50. Fine 1.50
1817, '18, '19, Unc., $1.50. Ex. fine, $1.15. Very fine, $0.90. Fine... .75
1818, Over '17, Unc., $2.25. Ex. fine, $1.50. Very fine, $1.00. Fine. .90
1819, Over '18, Br. Proof, $7.50. Unc., $2.25. Fine 1.25
1820, Over '19, Very fine, $1.40. Fine 1.10
1820, Wide date, Unc., $2.25. Ex. fine 1.50
1820, Close date, Unc., $1.75. Ex. fine, $1.25. Very fine 1.00
1821, Brilliant Proof, $5.00. Unc., $2.25. Ex. fine, $1.25. Very fine 1.00
1822, Brilliant Proof, $5.00. Unc., $1.25. Ex. fine, $1.00. Very fine .90
1823, '24, '28, Br. Proof, $5.00. Unc., $1.25. Ex. fine, $1.00. V. fine. .90
1823, Over '22, Ex. fine, $1.25. Fine 1.00
1824, '25, '27, Unc., $1.25. Ex. fine, $1.00. Very fine, 90c. Fine.... .75
1828, Curled base 2. Unc., $2.25. Ex. fine, $1.75. Fine 1.25
1829, Over '27, Very fine 2.50
1829, '31, '32, Unc., $1.00. Ex. fine, 90c. Very fine, 75c. Fine..... .65
1830, '33, '35, '36, Proof, $4.50. Unc., $1.00. Very fine, 75c. Fine.. .65
1834, Large date, large letters, Unc., $2.25. Ex. fine 1.75
1834, Large date, small letters, Unc., $1.25. Ex. fine, $1.00. V. fine .75
1834, Small date, small letters, Br. Proof, $4.50. Unc., $1.00. V. F. .75
1836, Milled edge, Br. Proof, $85.00. Ex. F., $7.50. V. F., $4.50. Fine 3.75
1837, 1838, Uncirculated, $1.00. Ex. fine, 90c. V. fine, 75c. Fine.... .65
1839, Bust type, Unc., $1.50. Ex. fine, $1.25. Very fine, $1.00. Fine .75
1839, Bust, O Mint, Unc., $4.50. Ex. fine, $3.50. V. fine, $2.50. Fine 1.25
1839, Liberty Seated, Unc., $3.50. Ex. fine, $2.25. V. fine, $1.50. Fine 1.00
1840, Large Eagle, Reverse of 1838, Fine 4.50
1840, '42, '43, Unc., $1.50. Ex. fine, $1.25. V. fine, $1.00. Fine 85
1840, O Mint, Uncirc., $2.50. Very fine, $1.50. Fine 1.00
1841, O Mint, Ex. fine, $1.50. Fine 1.00
1843, '44, '46, Unc., $1.25. Ex. fine, $1.00. Very fine, 85c. Fine.... .75
1843, '44, '45, O Mint, Unc., $1.50. Ex. fine, $1.25. V. fine, $1.15. Fine 1.00
1846, Tall date, Unc., $1.75. Ex. fine, $1.50. Fine 1.25
1847, Uncirculated, $2.25. Ex. fine, $2.00. Fine 1.25
1848, Uncirculated, $3.50. Ex. fine, $2.50. Very fine 2.00
1846, '47, '48, O Mint, Unc., $1.75. Ex. fine, $1.50. Very fine 1.25
1849, Uncirculated, $1.75. Ex. fine, $1.50. Very fine 1.25
1849, O Mint, Unc., $1.50. Ex. fine, $1.25. Very fine, $1.15. Fine.. 1.00
1850, Extremely fine, $2.00. Very fine, $1.50. Fine 1.00
1850, O Mint, Ex. fine, $1.25. Very fine, $1.00. Fine 85
1851, Unc., $3.75. Fine 1.75
1851, O Mint, Br. Proof, $6.75. Unc., $1.75. Very fine, $1.25. Fine. 1.00
1852, Extremely fine, $3.50. Very fine, $2.50. Fine 1.50
1852, O Mint, Very fine 3.50
1853, Rays and arrows, Unc., $1.75. Ex. fine, $1.50. Very fine 1.25
1854, '55, '56, '57, '58, Uncirculated 1.00
1854, '55, '56, '57, '58, O Mint, Uncirculated 1.00
1859, 1860, Brilliant Proof, $1.75. Uncirculated 1.25
1859, 1860, O Mint, Uncirculated, $1.25. Extremely fine 1.00

Look for the rest of them on another page.

JOHN ZUG,

Bowie, Maryland.

THE NUMISMATIST

An Illustrated Monthly for Those Interested in Coins, Medals and Paper Money.

VOL. XL OCTOBER, 1927 No. 10

Copper Coins of Mexico, Central America and South America.

By O. P. EKLUND.

BRAZIL.

Under Portugal.

Peter II, 1694-1706.

139. V reis, 1696-97. Obv., crowned arms of Portugal. Rev., MODERATIO SPLENDEAT VSV. date, value surrounded by four P's within cartouche. Very rare.
140. X reis, 1694-97. Similar.
141. XX reis, 1694-99. Similar.



No. 141.

These coins were struck at Porto, Portugal, for Angola. From 1704 they also circulated in Brazil.

John V, 1706-1750.

Without mint mark. Struck in Portugal.

142. V reis, 1749. Obv., value and date under crown. Rev., PECVNIA TOTVM CIRCVMIT ORBEM. Globe. Rare.
143. X reis, 1715-49. Similar.
144. XX reis, 1715-49. Similar.

Mint mark B. Struck at Bahia, Brazil.

145. X reis, 1729-48. Similar, mint mark on band in center of globe. Scarce.
146. XX reis, 1729-48. Similar. Rare.

Joseph I, 1750-1777.

Without mint mark.

147. V reis, 1752-77. Similar.
148. X reis, 1752-77. Similar.

149. XX reis, 1752-77. Similar.
150. XL reis, 1752-77. Similar.

Mint mark B. Bahia.

151. V reis, 1761-77. Similar, mint mark on globe. Very rare.
152. X reis, 1761-77. Similar. Very rare.
153. XX reis, 1761-77. Similar. Very rare.
154. XL reis, 1761-77. Similar. Rare.

Maria I and Peter III, 1777-1786.

Without mint mark.

155. V reis, 1778-86. Similar to preceding.
156. X reis, 1778-86. Similar.
157. XX reis, 1778-86. Similar.
158. XL reis, 1778-86. Similar.

Maria I, 1786-1799.

Without mint mark.

159. V reis, 1786-99. Similar.
160. X reis, 1786-99. Similar.
161. XX reis, 1786-99. Similar.
162. XL reis, 1786-99. Similar.
163. V reis, 1799. Similar, size reduced. Very rare.
164. X reis, 1799. Similar.
165. XX reis, 1799. Similar.
166. XL reis, 1799. Similar.

John (VI), Prince Regent, 1799-1818.

Without mint mark.

167. V reis, 1805. Similar to preceding. Very rare.
168. X reis, 1802-05. Similar.
169. XX reis, 1802-05. Similar.
170. XL reis, 1802-05. Similar.

Mint mark R. Rio de Janeiro.

171. X reis, 1805-18. Similar, mint mark on globe.
172. XX reis, 1805-18. Similar.
173. XL reis, 1805-18. Similar.
174. LXXX reis, 1805-18. Similar. Scarce.
175. XX reis, 1818. Similar, size reduced. Very rare.
176. XL reis, 1818. Similar. Rare.
177. LXXX reis, 1818. Similar. Rare.



No. 177.

The last three were struck for Goyas and Mato Grosso.

178. XX reis, 1816. Similar, but BRAS. ET. ALG. in obverse legend. Rare.
179. XL reis, 1816. Similar. Rare.

Mint mark B. Bahia.

180. X reis, 1805-18. Similar to No. 171.
181. XX reis, 1811-16. Similar.
182. XL reis, 1811-16. Similar.
183. LXXX reis, 1811-16. Similar. (Doubtful.)

During the reign of John as Prince Regent, from 1809, coins from this and previous reigns were countermarked a small shield of arms of Portugal, which doubled the value.



No. 187.

John VI, 1818-1822.

Mint mark R. Rio de Janeiro.

184. X reis, 1818-22. Similar to preceding, but the mint mark on obverse, beneath the date, and the arms of Portugal upon the globe.
185. XX reis, 1818-22. Similar.
186. XL reis, 1818-22. Similar.
187. LXXX reis, 1818-22. Similar.



No. 191.

Mint mark B. Bahia.

188. X reis, 1820-23. Similar. Scarce.
189. XX reis, 1820-23. Similar.
190. XL reis, 1820-23. Similar.
191. LXXX reis, 1820-23. Similar.
192. LXXX reis, 1820. Similar, large thin planchet.

Mint mark M. Minas Geraes.

193. 37½ reis, 1818-21. Similar.
194. 75 reis, 1818-21. Similar.

The preceding two were struck for use in the mining district.

Province of Minas Geraes.

John V, 1706-1750.

195. XX reis, 1722. Obv., crowned arms of Portugal. Rev., ÆS VSIBVS APITVS AVRO 1722, value within wreath. Scarce.
196. XL reis, 1722. Similar. Scarce.

These coins were struck at Lisbon, Portugal.



No. 193.

THE EMPIRE OF BRAZIL.

Peter I, 1822-1831.

Mint mark R. Rio de Janeiro.

197. 10 reis, 1824-29. Obv., value within wreath, date and mint mark in legend. Rev., crowned shield of arms. Scarce.
198. 20 reis, 1823-31. Similar.
199. 40 reis, 1823-31. Similar.
200. 80 reis, 1823-31. Similar.



No. 196.

Mint mark B. Bahia.

201. 10 reis, 1828. Similar. Rare.
202. 20 reis, 1824-30. Similar.
203. 40 reis, 1824-30. Similar.
204. 80 reis, 1824-30. Similar.

Mint mark C. Cuyaba (Matto Grosso).

205. 20 reis, 1825. Similar, but smaller.
206. 40 reis, 1824-30. Similar.
207. 80 reis, 1826-28. Similar.

Mint mark G. Goyas.

208. 20 reis, 1829. Similar. Rare.
209. 40 reis, 1825-29. Similar.
210. 80 reis, 1825-30. Similar.

Mint mark S. P. Sao Paulo.

211. 80 reis, 1828-29. Similar. Rare.

Mint mark M. Minas Geraes

212. 37½ reis, 1823-28. Similar, but the mint mark beneath the value. Rare.



No. 211.

Peter II, 1831-1889.

Mint mark R. Rio de Janeiro.

213. 40 reis, 1832. Type of preceding.
214. 80 reis, 1831-32. Similar.

Mint mark C. Cuyaba.

215. 40 reis, 1833. Similar. Rare.
216. 80 reis, 1833. Similar. Extremely rare.

Mint mark G. Goyas.

217. 40 reis, 1833. Similar. Rare.
218. 80 reis, 1833. Similar. Rare.

During the period 1836-1837 the copper coins of the Empire were called in and countermarked with new denominations over the originals, reducing the value by one-half.



No. 229.

219. 10 reis, 1868-69. Obv., head to right, date below. Rev., crowned arms divides value.
220. 20 reis, 1868-69. Similar.
221. 40 reis, 1873-80. Similar.
222. 100 reis, 1871-85. Obv., crowned arms. Rev., value on plain field. Nickel.

223. 200 reis, 1871-85. Similar. Nickel.
224. 50 reis, 1886-88. Similar, value on trellised field. Nickel.
225. 100 reis, 1886-89. Similar. Nickel.
226. 200 reis, 1886-89. Similar. Nickel.

Province of Ceara.

227. 20 reis (1833-34). C E A R A within five-pointed star countermarked on 20 reis of preceding reign. Rare.
228. 40 reis (1833-34). Similar on 40 reis. Rare.
229. 80 reis (1833-34). Similar on 80 reis. Rare.

Province of Maranhao.



No. 230.

230. X reis (1834). M | X countermarked on 40 reis of previous reigns. Scarce.
231. XX reis (1834). M | XX on 80 reis. Scarce.
232. 20 reis (1835). M countermarked on 40 reis, reducing the value to 20. Scarce.
233. 40 reis (1835). Same countermark on 80 reis. Rare.



No. 232.

THE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL. 1889.

Arms: The Southern Cross.

234. 20 reis, 1889-1904. Obv., arms on star, date below. Rev., VINTEM POUPADO, VINTEM GANHO * value.
235. 40 reis, 1889-1912. Obv.. arms in circle of stars, date. Rev., A ECONOMIA FAZ A PROSPERIDADE * value.
236. 100 reis, 1889-98. Obv., similar. Rev., ORDEM E PROGRESSO * 15 DE NOVEMBRO DE 1889 * value. Nickel.
237. 200 reis, 1889-98. Similar. Nickel.
238. 100 reis, 1901. Obv., arms on star, value above, date in Roman numerals below. Rev., bust of Liberty within a circle of stars. Nickel.
239. 200 reis, 1901. Similar. Nickel.
240. 400 reis, 1901. Similar. Nickel.

241. 20 reis, 1918-21. Obv., bust of Liberty within circle of stars, a sprig of oak below. Rev., name, date and value. Nickel.
242. 50 reis, 1918-21. Similar. Nickel.
243. 100 reis, 1918-21. Similar. Nickel.
244. 200 reis, 1918-21. Similar. Nickel.
245. 400 reis, 1918-21. Similar. Nickel.
246. 500 reis, 1922. Obv., busts of Peter I and President Epitacio Pessoa; below, BRASIL. Rev., a flaming torch between crown and liberty cap, value above. Brass.
247. 1000 reis, 1922. Similar. Brass.
248. 500 reis, 1922. Similar, BBASIL below busts. Brass.
249. 1000 reis, 1922. Similar. Brass.
250. 1000 reis, 1924. Obv., female with cornucopia, kneeling within circle of stars. Rev., value in wreath, BRASIL above, date below. Brass.

PATTERNS.

251. 40 reis, 1889. Obv., REPUBLICA DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRAZIL * 1889 * Female standing holding liberty cap and supporting a fasces to left. Rev., ORDEM E PROGRESSO * A ECONOMIA FAZ A PROSPERIDADE * Value within circle of stars.
252. 40 reis, 1889. Obv., similar. Rev., value in legend, a globe within circle of stars.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SOME FINDS OF COINS.

When installing a bathroom in an old house in Vienna not long ago, an attic was disclosed above a closet which was supposed to reach clear to the roof. In it were the remnants of an old baker's oven and a wooden dough trough covered with grain sacks bearing the date 1663. Beneath the trough were household effects that evidently had belonged to a well-to-do middle class family, such as linen garments, dishes, cups, jewelry, 330 gold coins and 1143 silver coins. Among the former were several ducats. The most recent of the coins were dated 1671, but most of them were far older. It seems practically certain that they represented the savings of a merchant who had hidden them there at the time of the Turkish invasion of 1683.

The most important find dating from the thirteenth century was made in 1876, on the site of the oldest Jewish cemetery, at Krems on the Danube. These coins, which were discovered when extending a neighboring vineyard, consisted of thirty gold guilders, each weighing three and one-half grammes, from Florence, Hungary, Bohemia, Austria, Silesia and Lubeck. They were discovered at the side of a skeleton, and several other coins were unearthed later near the same spot. It has been conjectured that they were buried during the persecution of the Jews in 1349.—Die Neues Wiener Tagblatt.

SUES FOR COINS FOUND IN HIS CELLAR.

The Museum for Nassau Antiquities at Wiesbaden, Germany, is being sued for the return of a valuable collection of old coins, according to a dispatch to the New York Times.

The treasure, consisting of 116 gold and 132 silver pieces minted in the early part of the fourteenth century, was discovered by two laborers in the cellar of a tavern in the small Taunus village of Idstein. The workers kept the find a secret and removed the chest, which had been buried for centuries, during the night without informing the owner of the inn. Trying to sell the booty to the Frankfort-on-the Main Museum, the thieves were referred to the institution at Wiesbaden and sold the collection, valued at $3,000, for less than $500.

Arrested later, both confessed and were sent to prison. The rightful owner now demands that the city owning the museum return the coins.

Descriptive List of Obsolete Paper Money.

By D. C. WISMER, Hatfield, Pa.

PART I—Embracing the Circulating Notes Issued by State Banks, Private Banks, Bankers and Corporations.

Abbreviations { R.—Right end illustration. C.—Central illustration on note. L.—Left end illustration.

(The publication of this list was begun June, 1922.)

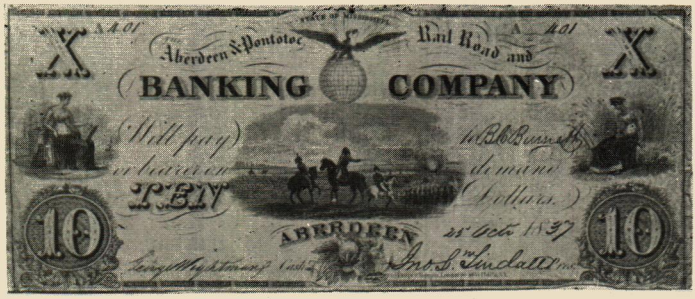
MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi was first settled by M. D. Iberville, at Ship Island. It was admitted as a State in 1817.

ABERDEEN.

Aberdeen and Pontotoc Railroad and Banking Company.

1. $10. C., General Jackson and his troops at New Orleans, spread eagle on a globe above, cotton boll below. R., female seated holding sickle, X above, 10 below. L., female seated and ships, X above, 10 below. 25 Oct., 1837. No. 401.



No. 1.

2. $5. Have no description.

Bank of Aberdeen.

3. $10. Have no description.
4. $20. C., train in oval. R., Justice standing. L, 20 above. Across left end, "Receivable for All State, County and Municipal Tax." TWENTY 20 and XX outlined in red. Printed by Southern Book and Job Office.

Mississippi Mutual Insurance Company's Bank.

5. $1. C., shield, a female seated each side. R., I on ONE above. L., train of cars, I above, ONE below. ONE in red.
6. $2. Have no description.
7. $5. C., passenger train. R., Ceres kneeling, holding wheat and sickle, 5 above. L., female portrait, 5 above. FIVE in red.

Planters Bank, Branch.

8. $20. Have no description.

BRANDON.

Brandon Bank (Opened in 1836).

Mississippi and Alabama Railroad Company's Bank.

9. $5. C., three men loading bales of cotton on a wagon, portrait of an Indian at right, portrait of Fernando De Soto at left. R. and L., primitive train, 5 above and below.
10. $5. C., female seated between two money chests. R. and L., Stephen Girard's portrait, 5 above and below. Payable at the Girard Bank, Philadelphia. 3 Jan., 1837. No. 673.
11. $5. Same as above, but written payable at "Their Banking House in" Brandon (written).
12. $5. Same as above, but "5% Int. Twelve Month from date." Dated July 3, 1838. No. 11.
13. $10. C., eagle flying with U. S. shield, arrows and olive branch. R., portrait of Lafayette, 10 above and below. L., portrait of Washington, 10 above and below. "Their Banking House in Brandon" (written). Jan. 2, 1837. No. 2.
14. $10. Same as above, the Girard Bank Philadelphia.
15. $10. Same as above, the Bank of Louisiana N. O. (written).
16. $10. C., portrait of Washington surmounted by an eagle, Liberty standing at right, Ceres standing at left, bales and ships. R. and L., primitive train, 10 above and below.
17. $10. Same as above, the Girard Bank Phila., written in.
18. $10. Same as above, No. 16, with red back.
19. $10. R., Aurora in a chariot drawn by three horses, accompanied by three females, a cherub above holding a torch, 10 below. L., dog, safe and key, 10 above, X below. No. 5.



No. 14.

20. $20. C., female and child seated on a plow, men reaping, mill, train, etc., 20 each side. R., 20, portrait of Lafayette above, portrait of Fulton below. L., 20, portrait of Washington above, portrait of Marshall below. Merchants Bank New York written in.
21. $20. Same as above, Banking House in Brandon written in.
22. $20. C., two river steamboats passing each other on the river, 20 each side. R., portrait of Lafayette above, portrait of Fulton below, primitive train in the center. L., primitive train, portrait of Washington above, portrait of Franklin below. Red back.
23. $25. C., train approaching a bridge, 25 each side. R., 25, portrait of Lafayette above, portrait of Fulton below. L., 25, portrait of Washington above, portrait of Marshall below. Their Banking House in Brandon written in.
24. $25. C., three females seated, two cornucopias, etc., 25 each side. R., portrait of Lafayette above, primitive train in center, portrait of Fulton below. L., primitive train, portrait of Washington above, portrait of Franklin below.
25. $50. C., female seated, train, etc., bust of Franklin each side. R., portrait of Fulton, 50 above and below. L., same as right.
26. $50. C., female seated, stage coach crossing a bridge. R. and L.,

primitive train, 50 above and below. Banking House in Brandon written in.

27. $50. R., Liberty seated, eagle, shield, bales, steamship, etc., 50 below. L., Neptune seated, 50 above, the United States Bank Philada. written in.
28. $100. C., train, steamboat, city, etc., portrait of Marshall each side. R. and L., Justice erect, standing in an oval, 100 above and below, Mar. 1, 1837, No. 70. Presented 31, May, 1838, written on back. No serial letter.
29. $100. Same as above, serial letter A.
30. $100. Same as above, with red back. July 2, 1838, No. 19. The following is written in: After July first, 1839 with five per cent interest, from date.
31. $100. C., female with wand, bale, books, dog, large buildings, and train, 100 each side. R. and L., Justice erect, 100 below. Banking House in Brandon written.
32. $100. Post Note. C., female seated, eagle on a shield, steamboat, etc., 100 at left. R., Tecumseh, 100 above. L., ONE HUNDRED across.
33. $500. C., female seated beside an urn, pouring water into a goblet for an eagle to drink, an eagle at her left, 500 each side. R. and L., female seated, 500 below. Nov. 10, 1837. No. 11.
34. $1000. C., female and boy seated, beehive, building, etc., 1000 each side. R., eagle on a limb, 1000 above and below. L., Liberty seated, 1000 above and below. Oct. 1, 1837. No. 29.
35. $1000. Have no description.

CANTON.

Citizens Bank of Madison County.

36. 50c. C., man plowing, 50 each side. R., reverse of Spanish four-real piece, HALF A DOLLAR, FIFTY CENTS above, 50 below. L., cherub, CENTS above, 50 below.
37. $10. C., Mercury and Mars in clouds, 10 each side. R. and L., 10 on dies.
38. $20. C., steamboat, 20 each side. R., Ceres, Mercury and Vulcan, XX below. L., TWENTY across.
39. $50. C., steamboat, L each side. R., bales and barrels on wharf, steamboat, and ships, 50 above and below. L., female seated, Mercury at her right handing her a cornucopia of coins, a griffin on a safe at her left. No. 425.
40. $100. C., Ceres seated, Commerce seated at her back, cornucopia, steamboat and ships. R., C above, 100 below. L., Vulcan and two females, 100 above and below. March 7, 1838. No. 597.

C. S. Whitcomb's Bank.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

41. 10c. C., female seated beside safe, holding key and wand. 10 each side, bale of cotton below. R. and L., CENTS across. July 1, 1862. Red die across lower center.
42. 75c. Similar to above, except denomination.
43. $1.50. C., train. R. and L., ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS.

Richard Winter's Bank.

CARROLTON.

Bank of Charleston, South Carolina, Agency, J. M. Watt, Agt.

CARTHAGE.

Planters Real Estate Banking Company, of Leake County.

44. $5. C., eagle, shield, trident and trumpet, 5 at right, V at left.

CLINTON.

Citizens Change Banking Company.

45. $1. C., girl with pitcher, two men plowing, I each side. R., ship and men in a boat. L., female standing.

Commercial and Railroad Bank of Vicksburg, Branch.

46. $10. C., Neptune seated holding trident, ship at right, X at right, 10 at left, train below, passengers seated on top of cars. R., medallion head, X above and below. L., medallion head, 10 above and below. Jan. 17, 1836.

Real Estate Banking Company.

47. $2. C., Minerva in a chariot drawn by cherubs, 2 each side. R., Liberty seated, eagle, etc., TWO above and below. L., ornamental 2.
48. $5. C., two females seated, steamboat, etc., 5 each side. R. and L., cotton plant, FIVE above, 5 below.
49. $10. C., Ceres seated, 10 each side. R. and L., cotton plant, TEN above, 10 below.
50. $20. C., two females seated. R., cotton plant, 20 above and below. L., Liberty standing, oval U. S. shield at left, 20 above.

COFFEEVILLE.

N. C. Snider's Bank.

COLUMBUS.

Columbus Life and General Insurance Company.

51. 25c. C., Vulcan. R., 25 above. L., portrait of Washington, 25 above. Jan. 1, 1864. Engraved by Keating and Ball Col., S. C.
52. 50c. C., Indian in a boat. R., 50 above. L., cotton bales, 50 above. Jan. 1, 1864.
53. 75c. C., Aphrodite rising out of the sea. R., 75 above. L., head of a horse, 75 above. Jan. 4, 1864.
54. $1. Have no description.
55. $2. Have no description.
56. $2. Have no description.
57. $3. Have no description.

Columbus and Tombigbee Transportation Company.

58. $50. C., steamboat, L each side. R., ship, 50 above and below. L., train, bales and barrels. No. 88.

Commercial Bank of Columbus.

59. $10. C., train and steamboats, X each side, eagle below. R. and L., 10. Pay at Planters and Merchants Bank of Mobile.
60. $20. C., train and steamboats, XX each side, eagle below. R. and L., TWENTY across. Pay same as No. 59.
61. $20. C., six-horse load of cotton bales and steamboat, XX each side, eagle below. R., XX. L., TWENTY across.
62. $50. C., train and steamboats, L each side, eagle below. R., cotton boll, 50 above and below. L., FIFTY across. Jan. 15, 1837. No. 667. Pay at Planters & Merchants Bank at Mobile.
63. $100. Have no description.

Planters Bank of the State of Mississippi, Branch.

64. $10. C., cotton plant on a shield, eagle above, Justice seated at right, Minerva seated at left, 10 each side, female head below. R. and L., Neptune, 10 above and below.

65. $20. C., Mississippi River on a shield surmounted by an eagle, Liberty seated at right, Justice standing at left, train, ship and cornucopia, 20 each side, ship below. R. and L., Hope erect, hoping that these notes would all be paid in gold, XX below. Engraved back, printed in brown. In the center, PLANTERS BANK; at right and left, the same kind of a hope erect as on the obverse. Dated Jan. 4, 1834. No. 285. "Presented July 10, 1843," written across the face, after which the last hope fled.

66. $50. C., ships, 50 each side. R. and L., Tecumseh, 50 below. On the back, same as No. 65.

67. $100. C., Knowledge seated with book, torch and scroll, indicating a knowledge that these notes would never be paid, an eagle with portrait of Washington on breast at her left, portrait of Franklin at right, portrait of Washington at left, train below. R. and L., drove of cattle and sheep and two men, 100 above and below. Back same as No. 65.

Real Estate Banking Company.

68. $10. C., spread eagle on a rock in the sea, X each side. R., female seated holding a harp, X above, TEN below. L., Neptune, X above and below.

69. $20. C., female seated holding a harp, portrait of Lafayette at left. R., Ceres leaning on a pedestal, 20 above and below. L., Justice seated, 20 above and below.



No. 71.

70. $50. C., hunter with gun, L each side, steamboat below. R., portrait of Washington, 50 above and below. L., portrait of Lafayette, 50 above and below.

71. $100. C., Ceres seated, bales and ship, C at right, train below. R., female seated holding sickle, left arm resting on sheaf, 100 above. L., female seated holding sheaf and olive branch, 100 above. Dated Dec. 4th, 1837. No. 183. The following is written on the back of this note: "Mr. Alfred Leech demanded payment on this note, which was refused, Sept. 18th, 1839. R. T. Hoskins, Cashier."

Tombigby Railroad Company.

72. $5. C., female seated holding a key, Mercury at right handing her a cornucopia filled with coins, griffon on money chest at left, 5 each side, steamboat below. R., train crossing bridge, alligator in foreground, V above and below. L., Indian seated, V above and below.

73. $10. C., same as No. 72, except denomination and train below. R., Indian seated holding a gun, X above, 10 below. L., TEN across.

74 $20. C., train and buildings, XX at left, steamboat below. R., XX above, 20 below. L., same as vignette on center of No. 72, 20 below.

75. $100. C., vignette same as No. 72, 100 each side, deer below. R., female erect, holding Liberty pole and cornucopia, 100 below. L., Calhoun erect, pictured as a Roman Senator, 100 below.

COMMERCE.

Western Bank of Mississippi.

76. $1. C., wagon load of cotton and steamboat, ONE on 1 each side, train below. R. and L., medallion head above, 1 below.

DECATUR.

Real Estate Banking Company of Alabama and Mississippi.

77. $50. C., 50 on a monument, around which three cherubs are floating, L each side, steamboat below. R. and L., cotton plant, 50 above and below.



No. 77.

Mississippi Railroad Company, Branch Bank.

78. $10. C., train crossing bridge, 10 each side, ship below. R., tree and landscape view, 10 below. L., cotton plant, 10 below. "At their Branch in Gallatin" written in red ink.

GRAND GULF.

Grand Gulf Railroad and Banking Company.

79. $10. C., cherub with an X held aloft, 10 each side, spread eagle on a globe below. R., blacksmith seated, anvil, etc., TEN above and below. L., Indian in a canoe, TEN above and below.

GRENADA.

Bank of Grenada.

80. $5. C., the village blacksmith in his shop, his apprentice at the forge, FIVE on medallion head each side. R. and L., FIVE, 5 on medallion head above and below.

B. C. Adams' Bank.

Farmers and Merchants Bank of Mississippi.

81. 50c. Have no description.
82. 75c. Have no description.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company.

83. 5c. Have no description.

84. 5c. Have no description.
85. 10c. Have no description.
86. 10c. Have no description.
87. 50c. C., train. R., value above. L., 50 Cents. Feb. 20, 1862.
88. $1. C., train, safe below. R., Ceres seated, bales, etc., 1 above. L., ONE across. Feb. 20, 1862. Plain back.
89. $1. Same as No. 88, with printed back.
90. $2. Same as No. 88, except denomination, printed back.
91. $?. Same as No. 88, except denomination. Printed on back of Farmers and Merchants Bank note, leaving almost the entire note intact.

N. C. Snider and Company's Bank.

HERNANDO.

Hernando Banking Company.

Hernando Railroad and Banking Company (Capital, $4,000,000).

92. $5. C., Ferdinand DeSoto discovering the Mississippi River, a group of white men at the left, a group of Indians at the right, the Mississippi river in the center, train below. R., Liberty seated, U. S. shield at her side, 5 above and below. R., Washington standing in military costume, FIVE below. Red-brown back. Engraved by Western Bank Note Co., Cin., Ohio.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BIDS ASKED FOR PAPER FOR U. S. CURRENCY.

Bids for the contract of supplying the currency paper for the new $1 bill were received at the Treasury Department until September 1, according to word from the Bureau of Engraving. Officials of the Treasury Department have not decided when the estimates will be opened and the contract awarded. Interest in the awarding of this contract is keen in the New England States. For many years the Crane Mills, of Dalton, have supplied the Government with currency paper, and the submitting of this bid to the public is a departure from the usual. Bids are expected from the Holyoke mills and many other paper concerns of the New England States as well as the Crane mills.—Hartford Times.

If the above is correct, it indicates that the Government is disposed to break away from the long-used Crane patent protective feature—distributed silk threads. A good water mark, as used by some European countries, is more difficult and expensive to deceiving would-be counterfeiters than the Crane feature. Some protective device will be used, so we may have another innovation in addition to the smaller size in our near-future paper money.

F. Z.

DIFFERENT COLORS SUGGESTED FOR OUR PAPER MONEY.

Frequently the suggestion comes to the Treasury Department of the United States that different denominations of our paper money should be given distinctive colors. Only the other day a business man of New York sent in his plea to Washington for more helpful coloration of currency, suggesting that the $1 bills remain green, but that the $5 notes be made brown, the $10 ones purple.

"It would be a great convenience and benefit to the public," he wrote, "especially to banking and other institutions that handle large amounts of currency. In every walk of life it would facilitate the sorting of currency."

C. O. Dewey, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, said in reply to this proposal that the subject was receiving intensive study in the department and that, if expedient, the conclusions reached might effect some such change in paper money.

Proceedings of the Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association

HELD AT

Hartford, Conn., August 20-25, 1927.

FIRST SESSION, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22.

The first session of the 1927 Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association was called to order in the Supreme Court Room, Supreme Court and State Library Building, Hartford, Conn., on Monday, August 22, at 10 A. M., by President Yawger.

President Yawger—Friends of the American Numismatic Association: It gives me great pleasure to call to order the meeting of our Hartford 1927 Convention. I would like to introduce Mr. Godard, State Librarian, who will give us an official welcome from the City and State officials.

Mr. Godard's Address of Welcome.

Mr. Godard—Mr. President, Members of the American Numismatic Association and Friends: We had expected to have Gov. John H. Trumbull here in person rather than in spirit to welcome you, because he is interested in the work the Association is doing. He is also interested in all national associations and believes that they can better understand each other and their interests when they come together in assemblies like this. I also take pleasure in reading to you the message which he sent, which is a tribute to Connecticut:

Connecticut is the land of steady habits, sound finance and skilled industries. It is the mother of constitutions, the home of higher education and the exponent of practical idealism. The diversity of its interests is amazing. It has within its borders the insurance center of the nation; the brass manufacturing center of the world; the hardware city of the Union; the silver manufacturing center of the country, and a hat center of national repute. Its financial institutions are sound and its industrial plants prosperous. Its labor is efficient, well paid, well satisfied and orderly. It has ample playgrounds and beauty spots within its own borders.

Its State Government is efficient and economical. It lives within its income and has a sinking fund sufficient to amortize its debt at maturity. It is receptive to new ideas when once they have been proven, but has reached that mature stage of civilization where it refuses to be stampeded. Proud of its past, secure in its present and confident of its future, Connecticut bears its part in the sisterhood of States, upholding the National Government in its firm adherence to the ideals of its founders.

This is the message from our Governor. And it seems I am to be twins. Our Mayor, who is with us in spirit and planned and hoped to be with us in person, is engaged this morning in special duties and this noon he has an engagement to speak before the Rotary Club. I wish to bring the greetings which he has asked me to convey:

I sincerely regret that I am unable to attend the twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association which is being held at the Hotel Bond and at the State Library. If I could have possibly arranged it, I would have been very glad to attend your meeting scheduled for Monday morning, but as I have several engagements for Monday I find I cannot be with you.

Through you, as a member of the Association, I would like to extend to the members of the Association a hearty welcome to the city of Hartford. I am sure that the exhibit will be very interesting. Please convey to all present my regrets at my inability to attend and please extend to them collectively and individually a cordial welcome to the Capital City of Connecticut.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) NORMAN C. STEVENS, Mayor.

Greetings from our Mayor. Now I am triplets. It gives me great pleasure, as State Librarian of Connecticut, to also represent Chief Justice Hon. George W. Wheeler, of our Supreme Court, through whose courtesy you are occupying the Supreme Courtroom of the State of Connecticut, the first organization to hold a meeting in this room which was not directly connected with the Supreme Court and the laws of the State. I know that you do not need any further words from me to assure you that your coming to Hartford at this time is most pleasing to all of us and the treatment you have been receiving shows our welcome. But as I am also speaking to you for those who are not here, some are far away and some have passed on, so I want to have you realize that there is speaking through me, if such a thing is possible, the spirit of your good friends, Joe Mitchelson and J. Coolidge Hills, both of whom have passed on, one having presented his collection to the State, where it is located here in the State Library, and the other collection having been presented to the Hartford Atheneum. I can assure you that the treat you are going to have in viewing these two collections will be a real one. I will not go into details about the Mitchelson collection, as I hope to speak of him a little later, but I do want to say this, and I will put it in the word of two Scotchmen. (Tells story about two Scotchmen.) And so we are glad you are here, and it is not too bad, it's fine, that you are here in our house, because you are in it, and I want to make you feel at home. For anything we can do to make your stay pleasant, please call on me.

And now I would like to introduce to you Mr. Willis A. Staubus.

Mr. Staubus, representing the Chamber of Commerce, extended a hearty welcome in behalf of that body and the citizens and business men of Hartford, which it represents. He gave some details of the growth of Hartford and expressed the satisfaction of the Chamber of Commerce because the convention had come to Hartford.

Mr. Yawger—On behalf of our Association I wish to thank you for the cordial and hearty welcome extended to us. This is our first meeting in Hartford, but if the welcome continues as it has begun, I am sure we will want to come to your beautiful city frequently. It is a great pleasure for us to hold our 1927 Convention in Hartford, the home of the Mitchelson and J. Coolidge Hills collections, the Granby Mines, where copper for the Higley cents was mined, and other points of historical interest to numismatics. And it is particularly gratifying for us to have the privilege of holding our meeting in this beautiful room and our exhibits in another room of this magnificent building, the State Library of Connecticut, and I might add the quarters provided are the finest we ever have had. Our Convention Committee, consisting of one member, Mr. George S. Godard, is evidently an old hand at this convention game. Mr. Markus, Mr. Wormser and myself arrived in your city three days ahead of convention date to go over with Mr. Godard the arrangements for the convention, but every detail was taken care of, so all we have done is ride around your city and enjoy ourselves.

I would now like to open our 1927 Convention by a rising vote of thanks to those who have given us such a hearty welcome. (Rising vote of thanks given.)

We will proceed with the regular order of business. First, to read the minutes of last year's convention. But as they are published in the October, 1926, issue of The Numismatist, if some one will make the motion, it will be dispensed with. (Motion made and carried.)

The next order of business is the announcement of the committees that have charge of the convention and that take care of the general business of the convention. Committee on

Nominations—Dr. J. M. Henderson, chairman; Alden Scott Boyer, A. A. Grinnell.

Papers—Moritz Wormser, chairman; Theodore Belote, Dr. George Hetrich, A. W. Morris, J. M. Conner, Jr.

Credentials—Harry T. Wilson, chairman; E. Tucker, L. A. Renaud.

Resolutions—George A. Gillette, chairman; H. Rapp, George J. Bauer, F. D. Langenheim, H. A. Sternberg.

Elections—A. C. Hutchinson, chairman; Dr. George P. French, C. Brisley.

Audit Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer—A. C. Hutchinson, F. Lardner, J. E. Morse.

Audit Report of The Numismatist—Charles H. Fisher, L. A. Burmeister.

At this time we call attention to the special order of business for the nominations of officers. This is in accordance with Article 4, Section 2 and Section 3 of our Constitution and by-laws. Will someone please move that nominations for officers close before noon of Tuesday of the Convention.

Mr. Gillette—I so move, Mr. President. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Yawger—The next thing on the program will be the closing of the polls. I would therefore suggest that we set a special order of business at 11.15 Wednesday for the preparation of the ballots and the final vote on the officials for next year, the polls to close at 12 noon. Will some one make the motion? (Motion made and carried.)

Mr. Wormser—Mr. President, while we are moving to special orders of business I would like to move that we set the time of 10.30 A. M. Wednesday as a special order of business for considering the next convention place. As you know, the convention merely makes a recommendation where the next convention is to be held, without having the right of finally determining; but at last year's convention that very important point of business was left to a time when most of those attending the convention had already left, and I believe that it is of sufficient importance to receive earlier consideration. I move the business of considering the next convention place be set for 10.30 A. M. Wednesday.

Mr. Markus—I second this motion. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Yawger—We will now hear the General Secretary's report.

Report of the General Secretary.

To the President and Members of the American Numismatic Association:

MEMBERSHIP.

Active Members	952
Life Members	24
Honorary Members	6
Corporate Members	19
Semi-Honorary	1
Total Membership, all classes, as of August 20, 1927	1002

Members admitted during the year:

Active	157
Corporate	3
Total	160

Loss for the year:

Active members delinquent	91
Corporate member delinquent	1
By resignation	27
By death	16
Total	135

Members reinstated during the year:

Active	11

Summary totals:

New Members	160
Reinstated	11
Total	171
Loss for the year	135
Net gain for the year	36

Through the efforts of some of our good members two numismatic societies were organized. I am pleased to report that the Greenville Numismatic Society and the New Rochelle Coin Club became affiliated with the American Numismatic Association as Corporate Members.

Additional to the above I make mention of the Washington Coin Club as Corporate applicant for membership and 30 active applicants, making a total of 31 applications pending.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY T. WILSON, General Secretary.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Receipts—Paid to	The Numismatist.	The Treasurer.
September, 1926	$25.25	$38.65
October, 1926	17.75	27.38
November, 1926	46.75	24.00
December, 1926	1009.75	530.00
January, 1927	393.75	213.00
February, 1927	119.25	60.77
March, 1927	114.25	56.00
April, 1927	83.00	43.50
May, 1927	42.00	21.00
June, 1927	30.00	17.00
July, 1927	21.50	12.50
August, 1927	20.25	10.00
Totals	$1924.00	$1053.80

From Treasurer's Report—Condensed.

Interest on Bank balance, Interest coupons, Government Bonds, Life Members Fund—Total	$58.28
Total Receipts	$1112.08
Balance on hand 8-20-27	657.47
	$1769.55

Disbursements.

Printing and Stationery	$123.74	
Postage	86.04	
Express and Freight Charges	42.75	
Cartage, Show Cases	20.00	
Storage, Show Cases	54.00	
Repair, Show Cases	40.00	
Secretary's Services	125.00	
Life Members' Subscriptions	48.00	
Foreign Library Subscriptions	24.00	
Badges and Bars	30.00	
Exchange	13.35	
Advertising	193.19	
Addressing Envelopes, Mailing, Typing, Listing, etc.	52.50	
Expense of Exhibit Room at Washington Convention	42.69	
Total		895.26
Cash balance on hand as per voucher record, Nos. 34 to 104, inclusive		$874.29

Discussion was raised as to why the new Honorary Member's name should be kept a secret. After some argument, it was divulged that he was not an Honorary Member, but had been accepted as a member without having to pay any dues. Mr. Wormser made a motion that the discussion be closed. Motion carried.

The report of the Treasurer, George H. Blake, was called for.

Report of the Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

August 20, 1926, Balance on hand		$644.22
Received from H. T. Wilson for collections made:		
August, 1926	$14.50	
September, 1926	13.50	
October, 1926	9.00	
November, 1926	24.00	
December, 1926	530.00	
January, 1927	213.00	
February, 1927	60.77	
March, 1927	56.00	
April, 1927	43.50	
May, 1927	21.00	
June, 1927	17.00	
July, 1927	12.50	
August, 1927	10.00	$1024.77
Unused balance from Washington Convention		12.65
Convention Badges, etc.—$12.50 and $3.00		15.50
The Numismatist, refund Stenographer's bill		15.38
Interest from U. S. Bonds, Life Members Fund		50.94
Interest on Bank Balances		8.55
Total Receipts		$1772.01

Disbursements.

Vouchers 65 to 103 inclusive	$877.51
Balance on hand	$894.50

GEORGE H. BLAKE, Treasurer.

Mr. Blake—I want to take this occasion to call the attention of the members to our Life Membership. We have 24 Life Members now, and these 24 are really on the Roll of Honor. I would like to put about 24 more on. Life Memberships cost $50 and then you are free from any further expense as far as dues and subscription to The Numismatist are concerned. I have some very nice certificates here ready to fill out for that purpose. We have in the Life Membership Fund $1200, and these funds have been invested in Liberty Loan bonds, Second Liberty Loan converted. This series of bonds has been called and they will be paid off November 15. There will be a great rush at that time to receive the money for those bonds or to convert them into some other securities, and I have been making inquiries as to what can be done with them at the present time. I can sell those bonds and put the money in a savings account and receive interest from the time the money is deposited. It seems to me that is a good thing to do, because on November 15 it may be 15, 30 or 60 days before we can get the money. At the last convention it was the consensus of opinion that the Treasurer should register those bonds in the name of the A. N. A., which he did; but I have been told that it is will be a great deal of trouble to sell those bonds; that is to say, to get them transferred. We have to have sundry resolutions and certifications that these resolutions have been passed and done under the corporate seal of the Corporation, and nobody, as far as I know, knows where the seal is. And I have taken the trouble to go over the matter with the Federal Reserve Bank, and here is a letter from them dated August 15th:

With reference to our recent telephone conversation and your letter of August 15 concerning bonds registered in the name of the "American Numismatic Association," we enclose herewith Treasury Department Form P. D. 1010, which may be used by your governing body when authorizing the assignment of the bonds in question.

To assist you in this matter we have partly executed a form which may be used as a guide. If the resolution is passed by a board other than directors, the Treasury Department will also require an extract from the constitution, charter or by-laws, showing authority of that particular body to pass the resolution. The extract and resolution should be certified under corporate seal by an officer other than the one empowered to assign the bonds.

An assignment should also be made on each bond by the officer empowered in the resolution. This assignment should be made in the presence of an officer of an incorporated bank or trust company, who should affix the date, his name and title and seal of the bank, in the spaces provided in the certificate of acknowledgment.

You will also find enclosed an extract of the regulations of the Treasury Department governing the assignment of United States registered bonds standing in the name of associations.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) F. HAMMERER,
For S. S. Vansant, Manager, Government Bond and Safekeeping Department.

This matter will have to be attended to during the convention, and I have put it before you so you will know what you have to do.

Motion made that report of the Treasurer be received with thanks and spread upon the minutes after it has been referred to the Auditing Committee. Motion seconded and carried.

Question was raised regarding the Federal Charter and corporate seal of the Association.

Mr. Blake—We certainly have articles of Federal incorporation, but I do not know who has them, but I am quite sure they would require us to have a seal.

Mr. S. H. Chapman—The incorporation of the A. N. A. was effected during the term of H. O. Granberg as Chairman of the Board, and if nothing is done by anybody else I propose to inquire of him where the articles of incorporation are and where the seal is.

Mr. Duffield—I think I can give a little information as to where the charter is. When you get a charter from Congress you don't get it. You simply get a typewritten copy of it. The original charter is filed in the Library of Congress, and I think it is a very good provision, because if the original charter was given to the organization the charter might be lost like our copy has been lost. If you want the wording of the charter, I can give you that.

Mr. Blake—I know that the procedure which Mr. Duffield describes takes place, and we must have some past officer who has a copy of this Federal Charter. The original is filed in the Library of Congress.

Mr. Yawger—Was the copy of the Charter ever published in The Numismatist?

Mr. Duffield—Yes, it has been published in The Numismatist.

Mr. Markus—I have published an appeal recently in The Numismatist for the person who has the copy of the Charter to please communicate with me. It must have been read by every member of the Association and I received no reply to my inquiry. I still insist that it be incorporated in the proceedings of this meeting, because I want to see it and want to place it permanently in the care of the Association, instead of an individual whom we have not seen at a convention in years.

Mr. Duffield—I would like to ask Mr. Markus if he has inquired of Mr. Lange, the Librarian.

Mr. Markus—He said he knows nothing about it.

Mr. S. H. Chapman—At the time this charter was passed it was taken charge of by Mr. Ashbrook, of Ohio, and at first the charter was refused, but we had a rehearing and Mr. Ashbrook appeared before the Senate, asking me to assist him, and the committee agreed to recommend the passing of this charter. So, probably Mr. Ashbrook can give us some information.

Mr. Yawger—To boil this down, if the copy of the charter has appeared in The Numismatist, would that be sufficient?

Mr. Gillette—You can get a certified copy from the Government at any time.

Mr. Yawger—As I understand it, you must have a copy of this charter.

Mr. Gillette—I don't suppose that is necessary; it is just the wording.

Mr. Duffield—The Charter is simply a copy of the bill that passed Congress at the time, signed by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate.

Mr. Gillette—A reference to that by number and date and describing the resolutions, I should think, would be sufficient to call their attention to it.

Mr. Duffield—Here is a copy of the bill that passed Congress and here in The Numismatist of September, 1912, the Charter is printed. It is here for anybody that wants to examine it. So far as the seal is concerned, in Section 7, the charter gives the Association the right to have a seal and to use it and to change same at our pleasure. It does not require us to have a seal.

Mr. Yawger—I think the best way to do would be to refer this to the officers and let them find some way out of it.

Mr. Wormser—I make that motion.

Mr. Sears—I second the motion. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Yawger—The next order of business is the report of the Librarian and Curator.

Report of the Librarian.

My very short report of last year will very well serve this year also:

Applications for books we had, 3, which were filled and promptly returned.

Applications for books we did not have, 11.

Books added to our library, 4.

Our collection lingers on and is still in swaddling clothes. In order to make our library really effective and of value to the Association, I suggest:

The Association acquire the rare books on coins as Cohen, Babylon, Haeberle, the publications of the British Museum, all available works on U. S. coinage, standard books on Greek, medieval and modern coins, and make our library a reference library only. A member wishing any information should state his question on duplicate sheet, and if information is available it will be sent to him by the Librarian or possible sources of information given. If a member wishes a coin attributed, he may send it to the Curator and have it done. A fee of 25 cents per question or per coin must accompany the letter. If no information is available, the fee minus postage will be returned. Rules governing this service to be formulated by the Board of Governors.

I further suggest that the Association, through the Board of Governors, in conjunction with the Curator and the Curators of the A. N. S. and the U. S. collection, formulate a scale giving the degree of condition by which dealers and collectors may define the condition of a coin at auction or private mail sale. The old description of "Fine for coin" is one of the most meaningless sentences ever introduced in a catalog. As it is today, every dealer and cataloguer has a standard of his own, and it is a sliding scale at that. A coin is either fine or good or poor; if poor, but rare, let us say so.

I wish to see our Library and also the office of Curator and Librarian of real service to the collecting fraternity and, therefore, entreat the honorable Convention to act on and approve, even with any changes if thought desirable, my suggestion.

PAUL M. LANGE,
Librarian and Curator, A. N. A.

A question from the Librarian:

A resolution passed at the 1926 Convention empowered the Board of Governors of the A. N. A. to purchase books for the Library. Has anything been done about this?

The proceeds of the King medal were supposed to be used for the benefit of the Library and collection. Were there any?

A suggestion to increase the circulation of The Numismatist and incidentally receive added revenue therefrom:

I move that the editor of The Numismatist be empowered to accept advertising from all other hobbies, as stamp, mineral, curio and antique dealers, such advertising to appear after the pages devoted to coins. I believe that this move will spread knowledge of our hobby into wider circles between a class of people naturally adapted to collecting.

PAUL M. LANGE.

Mr. Wormser—I move that the report be accepted with thanks and referred to the Resolutions Committee.

Mr. Markus—I second the motion. (Motion carried.)

Reports of District Secretaries.

Mr. Yawger—The next order of business will be reports from District Secretaries. This one is from Mr. Nelson T. Thorson:

To the Honorable President, American Numismatic Association:

I beg to report from this district the usual steady but certain progress in numismatic interest. The new members have not come up to my expectations this year, partly due to my frequent absence, as the prospect requires appealing to in some cases several times before secured as a permanent member.

Contrary to some expressions in The Numismatist that a membership drive is possible, I believe only those interested in our hobby sufficiently will be a lasting asset to the A. N. A. and should become members in time. I would again recommend to our convention that if the large numismatic dealers who advertise would insert in circulars and ads this or similar lines, "Belong to the American Numismatic Association," the cost of this extra line to be paid by the A. N. A., membership might be obtained from those actively interested as well as beneficial to the dealer. As I see it, the A. N. A. will always serve as a clearing house and be composed of an actively interested membership in numismatics. Although our field is large, we cannot hope for permanency with spasmodic collectors.

Those belonging to the A. N. A. will not object to reasonable dues. However, I favor as low dues as possible, with subscription to our official organ for every member. The question of necessary dues required for the proper functioning of our Association should be determined by the management and stand subject to alterations.

I beg to further report the constant interest shown in our local Byron Reed collection in the Omaha Public Library. We have a registration book, with a regular attendant in charge of the rooms. We are showing progress on the commemorative coin display as inaugurated last year. We also are perfecting a burglar alarm connecting all the cases. The Reed collection of coins, currency, books and autographs is the most extensive in the Middle West. I take pleasure in announcing that the Honorable Mayor of Omaha has reappointed your humble servant on the Library Commission, with supervision of the Reed collection.

Regretting my inability, on account of time required, to present my report and attend this year's convention, I sincerely hope for a successful meeting, and with kindest regards, I remain,

NELSON T. THORSON.

Mr. Wormser—I move that Mr. Thorson's report be received with thanks and referred to the Resolutions Committee. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Yawger—Here is a letter from Elmer Lawless:

I deeply regret to inform you that I will not be able to attend the annual meeting of the A. N. A. at Hartford this year. It is my wish that in exhibits and attendance the records of previous years be broken, so that when the A. N. A. meets in Chicago, Chicago will have something to shoot at.

ELMER LAWLESS.

Mr. Yawger—This is the report of H. A. Brand, District Secretary for Southern Ohio and Kentucky:

Several new members have been secured during the past year and an attempt has been made to form a club in Cincinnati. There was very little material available and the attendance at the meeting that was called was so very poor and interest so sadly lacking that the idea of a club in Cincinnati had to be given up for the present. Another attempt will be made during the fall or winter. I have mailed about a hundred application blanks and expect to continue to mail these blanks to collectors who are not members

I extend to this convention a very cordial and sincere invitation to hold their next meeting in Cincinnati any time next year that is convenient, but

preferably during the fall of 1928, because Cincinnati is ready and willing to entertain you, as is evidenced by the invitations enclosed from the officials of the city. In addition to this and more important than anything else, I want to call your attention to the fact that the location of Cincinnati is neither East nor West, neither North nor South, but centrally located, and will give the general membership of the Association an opportunity to meet in convention such as they have not had since the convention at Columbus. Any one of the six leading hotels have available space for exhibits. You will be delighted to visit our Art Museum, in Eden Park, where a collection of coins is on exhibition, together with one of the finest art collections in the country.

You will be delighted with an automobile journey around the city, seeing the hills and dales and the wonderful view obtained of the beautiful Ohio from the hilltops. Cincinnati, the most beautiful city in the United States, will greet you, welcome you, make you feel at home, and you will be pleased in having spent a few days with us.

H. A. BRAND.

Mr. Wormser—I move that this report be taken up when considering the next convention place.

Mr. Gillette—I second the motion. (Motion carried.)

Anticipating the need of personal attention early next week to a business matter, I am abandoning today, with genuine regrets, long contemplated attendance this year to our convention, especially as I had to miss previous ones. During the past year and in making the few business trips to Louisiana, Florida and Alabama, and other points in Georgia, I distributed many cards (copy herewith) and talked "numismatics" to a great many, and often found bankers or their employees interested to a greater extent than any others. I am gratified to feel reasonably sure of being able to organize an "Atlanta Numismatic Society" by the 15th of October or earlier, perhaps. Should you elect to appoint another District Secretary here or in this district, I would take much interest in and assist him to the fullest extent of my ability and influence.

I had hoped the past several years business would admit of renewed or revived interest in numismatics (also in chess) and am now determined to shape business duties accordingly by next spring.

Trusting again for your kind consideration, please accept my earnest wishes for a most enjoyable and successful Convention.

J. J. GONZALES.

Mr. Gillette—I move that they all be accepted with a vote of thanks.

Mr. Yawger—You have heard the motion that these reports of District Secretaries be accepted with thanks and placed on file.

Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. Wilson—I have a letter from Dr. Hetrich, saying he would not be able to attend the Convention, but sent his kindest regards and hoped that we have a splendid meeting.

Mr. Henry Chapman brought up the question of acknowledging letters of regret at inability to attend the convention. It was unanimously agreed that he acknowledge all such letters. He smilingly accepted the job.

Report of Chairman of the Board of Governors.

Mr. Yawger—We will now hear the report of the Chairman of the Board.

Mr. Markus—Mr. President and Members of the American Numismatic Association, Greetings: A meeting of the Board of Governors was called to be held at Baltimore, Maryland, on January 3rd, 1927. Those present were as follows: President Harry H. Yawger, ex-President and Member of the Board Moritz Wormser, Editor of The Numismatist, F. G. Duffield, by courtesy as our guest, and your humble servant. The absent members of the Board sent regrets at their inability to be present, but expressed a willingness to endorse what conclusions and recommendations were arrived at by those in attendance.

Many subjects came up for discussion, among them the following, the principal ones being those referred to the Board by the Washington Conven-

tion. Several others were incorporated, which are open to discussion by the present convention.

1. A number of invitations were received by the Washington Convention from cities in various parts of the country that desired to entertain the 1927 Convention, and after a thorough discussion of the merits of various cities and their advantages it was finally decided to accede to the opinions expressed at Washington and hold the 1927 Convention at Hartford, Conn. St. Louis, Mo., was first chosen, but later information was received that, because of the absence of four members in Europe, it was deemed advisable to postpone this invitation to some future year.

2. It was also decided by those present at the called meeting that it was deemed advisable to alternate the annual conventions between the East, the Middle East and the West. The East to be defined as the territory east of a north and south line from the western boundary of Pennsylvania. The Middle East to include territory from that north and south line to a north and south line along the western boundary of Illinois. The West to include territory west of the last defined north and south line. This division is not intended as an arbitrary mandate, but subject to revision, as the occasion may arise that no city is available in the district whose turn it might be to entertain our convention, but it must not be forgotten that the Board of Governors, according to our by-laws, are the final judges as to where the convention is to be held.

3. It was also decided to issue a new membership list, up to date, about August, 1927, and the work is now in progress.

4. Shall we continue to send The Numismatist to foreign societies? The question was decided in the affirmative, as the A. N. A. received more good than benefits extended.

5. The Washington Convention asked what preparations have been made toward the publication of a booklet of information. That information will be supplied to the present Convention by the Publication Committee in its report, which you will hear read.

6. Another question was: What shall be done toward giving Editor Duffield extra help when required? That was answered by a courteous, "I don't need any at present." Certainly a candid and refreshing expression.

7. The question of registration of bonds belonging to the A. N. A. in its corporate name was settled upon receipt of information from Treasurer George H. Blake that it had been done.

8. At previous conventions the question of making purchases for books and numismatic material out of Association funds has come up. You will recall that our member, Mr. King, was generous enough to donate to the Association the profits from the sale of his Lincoln medal as a fund to purchase coins for our collection. During the year Mr. King called to our attention that this sum, about fifty-six dollars, was donated for just this purpose, and should be used instead of becoming part of the general Association fund. Upon Mr. King's representation your Board of Governors agreed with the correctness of his position and correspondence was undertaken with the authorities of the Smithsonian Institution. The National Museum authorities were very much pleased at the suggestion that the Association lend numismatic material to the Museum as a permanent loan exhibit, and a decision was reached as to what material would be most welcome to the Museum and what particular numismatic field their collection was lacking in. As a result, your Board purchased quite a few coins at very reasonable prices, to the extent of some sixteen dollars, out of the King fund, and these coins will be labeled as a loan exhibit of the Association and will be incorporated in the permanent exhibition of numismatic material at the National Museum. We believe that as the Association received its charter by act of Congress, it should be one of its important functions to help the National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, in any way possible, especially in the exhibition of their numismatic material, and as long as this arrangement has been approved by the authorities of this national institution our Association should start a policy of increasing its own material to be displayed as a loan exhibit with the National Museum. Through the generosity of Mr. King a start, even if only a small one, has been made on this policy, and we would recommend that for the coming year—and if it works out satisfactorily, in succeeding years—at the discretion of the Board of Governors, the Association appropriate the sum of fifty

dollars to be expended for coin purchases, which are to be displayed as loan exhibits at the National Museum in Washington, D. C., all details to be subject to the discretion of the Board of Governors.

9. Mr. Theodore J. Venn's theory regarding booklet to be issued by the A. N. A. was not favored, as the opinion of the Board is the ground will be fully covered by the appointed Publication Committee. However, the idea of Mr. Venn is an excellent one and worthy of future consideration.

10. The idea of having a permanent banner to hang at Conventions was not favored, because all hotels have a bulletin board which advertises their conventions to the public.

11. The recommendation of Doctor Hetrich for the institution of a coin exchange is not favored, as it has been tried in the past and found wanting.

12. Shall the coin exhibit be held in the hotel headquarters, or in some public hall, library or museum, is answered by leaving this matter entirely in the hands of the local committee where the Convention is to be held.

13. For the fourth time the question of an award medal for the best article in The Numismatist, and also for the best exhibit, was referred to the Board of Governors, with power to act, and the unanimous opinion is against the issuing of such medal. On page 532 of the October, 1926, issue of The Numismatist is published the report of Mr. Hutchinson, stating the cost of such medal to be $800, which amount is far beyond the present funds of the A. N. A. to finance. It has been stated that the amount of money in question can easily be raised by private subscription among some of the members, but our reply to that is, the medal would then not be emblematic of the A. N. A. unless all the members contributed voluntarily. We also believe, according to past precedent, as fine exhibits and splendid articles would be given in the future as in the past, therefore, it is our opinion that no medal or award be given, either by the A. N. A. as a whole or by private donation or subscription.

14. In the columns of The Numismatist articles have been published both pro and con regarding lowering and raising rates for subscription to The Numismatist. We believe that our magazine as published today surpasses in every respect its preceding issues from year to year, and our editor in his financial report will show that in spite of the improvement of the magazine the surplus on hand in the treasury of The Numismatist has been increasing from year to year, undoubtedly due partly to the increase of the circle of our readers and partly to an increase in our advertising, which would seem to indicate that it is growing in value as an advertising medium. Therefore, an increase in the subscription price would not seem necessary at the present time. As regards the criticisms that the published material should be improved in quantity or quality or both, that is a matter that is entirely up to the membership, who are urged to furnish more and better material and who, though they have numismatic material and experience at their command, failed to put it in literary form and substance in the shape of magazine articles. The editor cannot publish more articles than the members will furnish him for publication, and it is hoped that in the future more members will come forward with manuscripts for this purpose.

15. What can the A. N. A. do to increase the yearly attendance at our Conventions? With a membership in excess of 1000, the yearly attendance for the past five years has been as follows: 1922, New York, 90; 1923, Montreal, 65; 1924, Cleveland, 78; 1925, Detroit, 86; 1926, Washington, 62. Total, 381. Average, 76.

Surely some method can be devised to stimulate the attendance to a much higher figure. I would esteem it a great favor to receive letters containing suggestions from any and all members, so recommendations can be made to the 1928 Convention for a greatly increased attendance. It is an easy matter to fill out a voting proxy for a choice of officers when there is sharp competition, but never has the Secretary received as much as 50 per cent. of the total voting strength of the members, indicating a decided lack of interest on their part. We sincerely hope the coming years will show a greater interest along this line.

16. Previous conventions have brought up the subject of concerted action by the A. N. A. to take up through Congress an increase of the appropriation for the Numismatic Department of the Smithsonian Institution, or, rather,

the insertion of such an item in the Government budget, as there is none at present. If memory serves me right, a committee has been appointed for such purpose and their report is eagerly awaited. Failing such report, it is recommended that a strong committee be appointed to bring about some much desired result, said committee to be appointed by President Yawger.

17. We again call your attention to the advertising of The Numismatist in outside publications, and after the committee appointed for such purpose makes its report, a decided stand be taken by the present convention to obtain some much desired results.

Finale—We beg your indulgence regarding the prolixity of this report and desire a thorough discussion of it, that some definite results may be obtained.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES MARKUS,
Chairman Board of Governors.

Mr. Markus—I wish to state in this connection that this is not an individual report as Chairman of the Board of Governors. Every member of the Board of Governors has been consulted on this subject and I am proud and happy to state that this report is the unanimous opinion of the entire Board, and not simply a reflection of the ideas of the Chairman of the Board.

Mr. Yawger—Gentlemen, you have heard the report of the Chairman of the Board of Governors. Will some one make a motion that it be referred to the Resolutions Committee?

Mr. Henry Chapman—I move that it be accepted. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Yawger—Before I go any further, Mr. Frank B. Gay, Director of the Wadsworth Museum, would like to make an announcement.

Mr. Gay—I am so pleased to see two ladies here. Ladies and Gentlemen: Tomorrow afternoon, I understand, you are coming to the Wadsworth Atheneum, that is, the Morgan Memorial, to see the J. Coolidge Hills collection. I hope there will be a fair number of you there. But will you please circulate among your lady friends—I saw a number of them around—to stop off for a cup of tea with us at about 4 o'clock or a little after. Of course, I don't suppose you can give me an idea of how many of you will be there, but if you will kindly tell your gentlemen friends, as well as your lady friends, and I know one man in the Convention who has a sweetheart (at this, Mr. Henry Chapman pointed to Mr. Wormser and explained to Mr. Gay that Mrs. Wormser was not present, due to having met with an accident). I think we can show the ladies a number of interesting things over there, the Morgan tapestries, etc. It is on Main street and we shall be pleased indeed to have you stop over and take tea with us.

Report of the President.

Mr. Yawger—The next order of business is my own report as President.

With the thought in mind that the duties of the President have not received proper attention and that I have fallen down rather hard on the job during the past year, I am in doubt just how to start this report.

When accepting the office last year at Washington I had an idea that wonders would be accomplished, but at present I am unable to name any achievement worthy of the name. The excuse I have to offer is that I have not been quite myself, and upon the advice of doctors to take things easy and not worry the affairs of the Association have suffered, as I have followed the doctor's advice and will continue to do so until I am once more in normal health.

You have heard the reports of the Treasurer and Manager of The Numismatist, which show that we are in what might be called a "very good" financial condition. All our bills are paid and we do not owe a cent to anyone that I know of, with enough cash in the bank to tide us over any unforeseen expenditure that may arise, all of which should be very gratifying to the members of the Association.

It is with great pleasure that I am able to announce that during the past year three new coin clubs have been organized.

At Concordia College, Moorehead, Minn., the Concordia Numismatic Club was organized on March 11th. It has 40 charter members, composed of

students, and the objects are to encourage interest in the study of coins, domestic and foreign; to establish a coin museum at the college, and to encourage each individual member to begin a coin collection of his or her own. The club will have monthly meetings during the school year. Prof. H. C. Nordlie, a member of the A. N. A., is faculty adviser.

At Washington, D. C., the Washington Coin Club was organized with nine charter members. George H. Russell was elected president; John Zug, vice-president, and G. H. Emery, secretary-treasurer. The club is now a corporate member of the A. N. A. The organization of the Washington Club is particularly gratifying to Mr. Wormser and myself, as we have visited Washington several times in an endeavor to get a club started in that city.

At Buffalo, N. Y., the Buffalo Numismatic Association was organized with seven charter members. Edward A. Gilroy was elected president, Fred H. Becker is secretary. Messrs. Bauer and Lange of Rochester, N. Y., were instrumental in the organization of the Buffalo Club.

Membership List—The publication of a new membership list has been authorized and has been, or soon will be, mailed to each of our members. The list has several new features and has corrected a number of errors and omissions made in the last list, which will make the new list of interest and value to both members and dealers. Mr. Wormser, assisted by General Secretary Wilson and Mr. Duffield, has had charge of the work, and all deserve much credit for services rendered. Mr. Wormser will give us a preliminary report of the receipts received so far, and we hope to show a balance on the right side of the ledger when a final report is made.

In my judgment, a list of members should be published each year or at least every other year. The issue of a supplement is not exactly advisable, as the work of preparing and the cost of a supplement would amount to about the same as an entire new list, and how many of us would take the trouble to attach a supplement to the original list?

During the year, through the kindness of Mr. Emery, one of our Washington, D. C., members, there was registered at the Patent Office in Washington the trade-mark "The Numismatist" and a certificate of registration was issued by the United States Government to the Association covering this trade-mark, making it unlawful for any other publication in the United States to use the title "The Numismatist," and while The Numismatist has been published some 40 years without any trouble, this registration will protect us from now on. The cost was $10 and was paid out of the funds of The Numismatist.

A. N. A. Publication or Booklet on Numismatics—For a number of years the A. N. A. has contemplated the publication of a booklet on numismatics that would be of interest to the young collector. During the year a Committee was appointed, consisting of Moritz Wormser, chairman; Edward T. Newell, Howland Wood and Wayte Raymond. Mr. Wormser, as chairman of this committee, will have something of interest to report as to the trouble and difficulties encountered in getting material and the preparation of such a publication.

Coin Week—Coin Week was quite generally observed throughout the country during the week of February 14-19, 1927, and apparently has become a fixed custom, and while it is practically impossible to determine accurately the results of Coin Week, there is no doubt but that it is of great benefit as a whole to the A. N. A., and it is also of benefit to the colletcors making the exhibit, for if any person, after looking at the exhibit, happened to think of any old coins in his possession, he would naturally take the coins to them for sale or appraisal. Coin Week has been observed for four years, or since February, 1924, and, judging from the general results and interest taken by the individual collector, local clubs and corporate members, it would seem advisable to continue the custom.

The question of taking up with the United States Government the advisability of the establishment of a Federal Department of Numismatics has been before us for a long time. After considerable correspondence on my part and personal interview by Dr. Henderson, a committee was appointed and named, Legislative Committee, Federal Department of Numismatics, consisting of Dr. J. M. Henderson, chairman; Hon. William A. Ashbrook, Hon. Roy G. Fitzgerald. Unfortunately, Dr. Henderson, I understand, will

be unable to attend the convention, so his report on the work of this committee will have to be held over.

During the year that grim reaper, Death, has entered our ranks and taken away many of our members, and as has been our custom in the past, I will ask that as an expression of our sorrow, we rise in a silent tribute of reverence to those friends who have passed away. (Members all rise.)

The list of those who have passed away is as follows:

Daniel F. Myers, New York, N. Y.; George L. Hayes, Washington, Pa.; Edward S. Everett, Portland, Maine; Chas. L. Grinnell, Detroit, Mich.; Edward C. Bayha, Wheeling, W. Va.; Louis F. De Cou, Chicago, Ill.; Gustaf Cavalli, Skovde, Sweden; Edmund B. Parke, Paterson, N. J.; W. P. Kimble, Galion, O.; H. F. Vollmer, Los Angeles, Cal.; Arthur W. Westhorpe, Yankton, S. D.; C. Eastman Robinson, Concord, N. H.; Chas. B. Turrill, San Francisco, Cal.; H. C. Moore, Flint, Mich.

On May 9 a list of delinquent members for 1927 was received from General Secretary Wilson of about 125 names. On May 20 a personal letter was mailed to each delinquent, and in June a follow-up letter was sent to all who had not responded to the first letter. We succeeded in having about 30 pay up, so our loss on account of non-payment of dues remains about the same as usual. It seems to me that this dunning our members is an unnecessary waste of time and postage, as about the first of each year they receive a notice from the General Secretary, and if they even look at The Numismatist during January, February and March they cannot help reading the notice that their dues and subscriptions are due on January 1 each year. It would not be so bad if the "fly-by-night" members were the only offenders, but a number of old and good members have to be dunned year after year, and I wish to make a plea to those members to please pay up next year and help save the Secretary time and patience.

I cannot close without mentioning the splendid cooperation of all the officers of our Association. Mr. Markus, our Chairman of the Board, is an old war horse for work, and conferences were held with him in Baltimore and Philadelphia during the year.

We all know the amount of work and time that our General Secretary, Mr. Wilson, is giving to the Association. The Association has grown and his work multiplied, but not a word of complaint from Harry.

It is not necessary for me to laud the work of our Business Manager of The Numismatist, Frank G. Duffield. That is understood. He is filling a post that would be difficult to replace, and I am sure that I voice the sentiments of the entire Association by saying, a long and happy life to him.

Our Treasurer, George H. Blake, does not say much, but saws a lot of wood in watching our bank balance and the securing of Life Members.

Mr. Wormser, as one of our Governors, has taken on his broad shoulders a considerable part of the work that properly should be taken care of by the President. He accepted the Chairmanship of the A. N. A. booklet, the advertising campaign, the Membership List, and he also was in conference with the Chairman and myself at Baltimore and Philadelphia. Praise for him is also unnecessary, as that is understood.

I have been a member of the Association for over 25 years, the past eight as an officer, and if in that time I have done anything detrimental to the good of the A. N. A., I am sorry. I confess that I regret to quit, for I have the time and have always liked and enjoyed the work. I thank you for your kind attention.

Mr. Wormser—Mr. Chairman, I would like to move a rising vote of thanks for the faithful work which the President has done and for his very fine report covering a very active and successful year in spite of his detrimental remarks.

Mr. Gillette—I second that motion. (Motion carried amid applause.)

Mr. Yawger—I thank you, gentlemen. I am sorry to say that I have skipped the Business Manager's report. Please pardon me, Mr. Duffield.

Report of the Business Manager of The Numismatist.

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Governors:

Following are the transactions of the Business Manager of The Numismatist for the fiscal year ended July 30, 1927:

RECEIPTS.

From advertising	$1976.37
From subscriptions	2552.46
From sale of extra copies, back numbers and volumes, sample copies, etc. (including 400 copies of the February issue to the American Numismatic Society, New York)	289.75
From contributions	30.00
From postage advanced	1.25
Total receipts	$4849.83
Balance on hand a year ago (July 31, 1926)	$1432.28
Aggregate	$6282.11

EXPENSES.

For printing The Numismatist	$1832.14	
For mailing envelopes for The Numismatist	67.50	
For postage on The Numismatist	102.00	
For mailing and addressing The Numismatist	60.00	
For cuts for illustrations	544.17	
For salary of editor and business manager	1200.00	
For office postage	111.96	
For office expressage	6.51	
For photographs and supplies	25.96	
For filing cabinet	7.00	
For printing envelopes for business manager	12.50	
For printing letterheads for business manager	4.00	
For printing billing statements for business manager	3.75	
For printing circulars and slips for business manager	8.25	
For carbon paper	1.50	
For index cards	.90	
For typewriter ribbon	1.00	
For rubber stamps	.70	
For account book	1.75	
For wrapping paper	1.00	
For long-distance phone	.80	
For subscription to Commerce Reports	4.07	
For trade-mark registration fee	10.00	
for stenographer's report for Washington Convention and adjustment of similar report for Detroit Convention	67.11	
For stenographic work for Committee on Papers, Washington Convention	7.80	
For resetting part of mail list	5.00	
For affidavits	.75	
For transfer of credit on advertising account to the General Secretary	2.00	
For refund excess paid on advertising account	3.71	
For copy paper	1.70	
For twine	1.05	
Total expenses		$4096.58
Balance on hand, July 30, 1927		$2185.53

Respectfully submitted,
F. G. DUFFIELD, Business Manager.

Mr. Duffield—I might say that it has been the best year we have had in the amount of business. The profits from the operations of the present year are over $750, and the balance on hand today of more than $2100 is greater than it ever was before.

Mr. Gillette—I move that the report of the Business Manager be accepted

by a rising vote of thanks and spread upon the minutes after it has been referred to the Auditing Committee. (Seconded and carried.)

Mr. Yawger—It is now quarter of twelve. I think we will have time to hear some of the reports of the special committees. The next order of business is the report of the Publication Committee.

Report of Publication Committee.

Your Committee on Publication was appointed for the purpose of considering ways and means for the Association to issue some sort of book or pamphlet teaching the elements of numismatics, describing the various collecting fields, and by such means to popularize our subject. During the early part of the year the committee held several meetings, discussing the pros and cons of such a publication. Its conclusions may be summarized as follows:

1. It would be highly desirable if a general guide to numismatics were available, the divisions of which might cover the following subjects, written up by experts in the respective field and members of the Association:

A—American numismatics: (1) Colonial coins, (2) Regular U. S. issues, (3) Historical Medals, (4) Tokens, (5) Paper Money, (6) Pioneer Gold, (7) Patterns.

B—Ancient Coins.

C—Continental Coins.

D—Oriental Coins.

Such a book should also give a detailed bibliography on each subject.

2. The cost of a book of this nature would be far in excess of the capacity of the A. N. A. treasury and would tie the Association to a program by which it would embark in the publication business—something that could not be undertaken in view of the present amateur status of its officers and entirely beyond the present scope of the Association.

3. If it were contemplated to issue only a small-sized booklet, possibly pocket size, giving the barest outline of numismatics in general, there occurs the question how such a booklet should be distributed and what purpose it would serve. Numismatists, who are already members of the Association and collectors, would have no need for it; and those not initiated into the pleasures and attractions of coin collecting could only be reached by an elaborate advertising campaign. The Association is already carrying on such a campaign and does not really need a booklet of this kind, as our own magazine publication, The Numismatist, contains sufficient introductory and instructive matter on each topic to determine an uninitiated reader whether he could be interested in our subject or not.

If a small-sized booklet were undertaken, its proper advertising and distribution would run into an expense of perhaps $1,000, with no special purpose served which has not already been covered by The Numismatist.

According to our Constitution, every member of the Association would be entitled to a free copy, which would be of little use to him and would greatly increase the cost of the project.

4. Your Committee would not be averse to entertaining the offer of some member of the Association to write a brief pamphlet, no larger than the present descriptive circular which has been used for some years past and which sets forth the objects and Constitution of the Association, and which could be used in general circularizing in connection with The Numismatist advertising campaign. Your committee recommends that at present it would not be desirable for the Association to undertake the publication of a "Guide to Numismatics" for the reasons above stated.

5. Your committee has assumed the function of publishing a reissue of the Membership List in conjunction with our Secretary, Mr. Wilson, and our Editor, Mr. Duffield, and the copy for the printing is well in hand. All A. N. A. members and others who have previously advertised in our publications have been circularized for advertisements and a sum well in excess of $300 is on hand resulting from the prepayment of advertising space, which will make the publication of the Membership List a very small tax or perhaps no tax at all on the Treasury.

The new Membership List will also contain, under the name of the respective corporate members, that is, our local Clubs and Associations, a complete roster of their members so that it will serve as a general directory

of American numismatics and have a somewhat wider usefulness than the previous issue.

Respectfully submitted,
MORITZ WORMSER, Chairman;
HOWLAND WOOD.

Mr. Yawger—You have heard the report of the Publication Committee. What is your pleasure?

Mr. H. Chapman—I move that it be accepted.

Motion is seconded and carried and the matter is referred to the Resolutions Committee.

Mr. H. Chapman—When is the date of publication of the Membership List likely to be?

Mr. Yawger—In about 60 days.

Mr. H. Chapman—Are the members who are on the delinquent list going to be eliminated from this book? I mean their names.

Mr. Yawger—Their names will not appear in the list and they will not get a copy of the booklet.

Mr. Wormser—The next report, Mr. President, which I have to read is the Advertising Campaign report.

As a Committee of One on Advertising Campaign I beg to report to you as follows:

This report is composed of two parts: First, on the final results of the advertising campaign already reported on last year, and second, on the advertising which was placed since the last convention.

You will recall that during the last fiscal year advertisements were placed with the American Boy, 3 times; New York Times, 6 times; Bankers' Service Bulletin, 3 times; Mekeel's Weekly, 6 times and Antiquarian, 3 times. The total cost of the advertising was $329.73, to which amount, however, should be added the cost of postage, circularizing and incidental expenses, the detailed figures of which are not available. It is to be kept in mind that some of the new subscribers may have sent in their renewals direct to the office of The Numismatist, and, on the other hand, may have become members by making application direct to Secretary Wilson or some other officer, and the results here reported cover only what has gone direct through the office of your committee. The returns from subscriptions and renewals totaled $116.25; sample copies, $2.40, and new memberships, accompanied by subscriptions, $64.00. A total of 19 members was gained. This makes a total gain oi $182.65, including 19 memberships, as against an advertising cost of $329.73.

In analyzing these figures it is to be borne in mind that the advertising medium was more or less experimental. The poorest comparison between cost of advertising and results was shown in the Bankers' Service Bulletin and the Antiquarian.

If we omit these two media from our figures, the result will appear much better. Taking only the American Boy, New York Times and Mekeel's Weekly, we have a total advertising cost of $213, as against a cash return of $162.65 and 17 new memberships.

As regards the 1927 campaign, the advertising was placed as follows:

American Boy, 3 issues; New York Times, Book Review, 2 issues; Mekeel's Weekly, 3 issues; Philatelic West (one of which has not yet appeared), 3 issues; Boston Evening Transcript (Antique Section), 2 issues; New York Times (Art Section), 2 issues; New York Tribune (Art Section), 2 issues.

The total cost of the advertising has been $199.19. The return from new subscriptions and renewals, $96, with 90 subscribers, $2.16 from sample copies and $24.25 in payment of new membership and subscriptions from 12 new members; a total of money collected of $122.41, as against an expenditure oi $199.19.

I may remark here that in all cases inquirers have received the circular of the Association and invitation to join, and as soon as the time for the expiration of a subscription approached, a form letter was sent to the subscriber asking for his renewal and also inviting to membership. This part of the program has not yet been completed in regard to the new campaign, as one of the ads in the Philatelic West has only recently been running.

Two of the advertising media, the Art Sections of the New York Times and the New York Tribune, have been found to be very sterile ground, as shown in the results, while all the others have shown a very fine proportion of returns. If we omit the cost of the advertising in these Art Sections as experimental and not to be repeated again, our figures appear much better. Taking only the results of the American Boy, New York Times Book Review, Mekeel's Weekly, Philatelic West and Boston Evening Transcript, Antique Section, we had a total cost of advertising of $154.92 as against money taken in amounting to $116.66, which we consider a very good showing.

We firmly believe that the Association ought to continue advertising its very valuable publication, The Numismatist, so that ultimately everyone interested in the field covered by our magazine should be acquainted with its existence and should be among our subscribers, with the definite hope of getting him ultimately to join the Association as a member. We believe that another magazine could be tried out to advantage, Hobby News, and if you will continue to leave this work in the hands of your Committee of One for another season, in our discretion, we should be pleased to experiment along the same lines and with a reasonable expenditure of funds commensurate to the state of the Treasury.

We are convinced that we have a worth-while magazine, the existence of which needs to be called to the attention of those either particularly or potentially interested in our subject, and we owe it to our advertisers to increase our circulation as widely as possible so that they should obtain their full money's worth. We believe that advertising numismatics and our magazine is a distinct function of our Association, in the pursuit of which it can be made to serve the interests of the dealer and collector in an impartial way.

Our advertising has not been conducted in a haphazard way, but only in publications which would reach potentially interested readers, and not a general public.

Respectfully submitted,
MORITZ WORMSER.

Mr. Gillette—I think we ought to express our appreciation for the immense amount of work and diligence and also that we continue the committee another season.

Mr. Yawger—The motion, then, is that this be accepted with thanks and the committee is to continue for another year as he has been doing, on account of his experience and the splendid work which he has done, giving him full power to act. Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. Yawger—I might add that two years ago the Board of Governors was authorized to spend up to $800 annually for this advertising. I think the first year we spent three hundred-odd dollars, and I notice that this year it is $329.73, so that we spent less in two years than we were authorized to spend for one year. At that rate we can probably go another year before the $800 is spent.

Mr. Duffield—I would like to inquire whether it is the intention of the Association to spend the full $800.

Mr. Yawger—That is up to the Board of Governors.

Mr. Duffield—If this Committee is continued for another year, does it have full power to spend any amount of money?

Mr. Yawger—Yes.

Mr. Duffield—I don't like to discourage any proposition that looks good on the surface to make new members, but it is my candid opinion that this money is being absolutely wasted, because I do not believe that as a result of it we are getting many subscriptions from actual collectors, and I think a great many who subscribe do so out of curiosity more than anything else, and when their six months are up the majority of them, probably 80 per cent. of them, drop out, neither renewing their subscriptions nor becoming members of the Association. And not only that, but when we get a subscription for six months for $1, the magazine that we furnish them costs us more money than that, so it is a losing proposition from start to finish.

Mr. Gillette—Well, I don't see how you expect the magazine to grow if you don't do something to bring it before the public. And I know that curiosity is a great incentive, and advertising appeals to it, and we might by

chance get some very valuable collectors. Still, it keeps the whole subject before the American people, and it is about the only way we can hope to grow—that and the earnest work of our members in getting new members. But this probably will reach a great field that we cannot reach by personal solicitation. I think the results have been splendid for the amount of money spent.

Mr. Wormser—As a party at interest, I agree with Mr. Duffield that the committee should be told what to spend. I would like to have the amount limited myself.

Mr. Gillette—Isn't that controlled by the Board of Governors?

Mr. Yawger—Please leave it to the discretion of the Committee of One. If you haven't the confidence there, then what's the use. The next order of business is the report of the Committee on Papers.

Mr. Wormser—We have a very fine lot of what I consider very interesting papers on most important subjects. Unfortunately, I left my own sheet with the report at the hotel, but as a godsend Mr. Godard has presented this list to me this morning. (Reads list of papers and their contributors.) These are the papers, but I will also say that I am not sure that we shall have them all here to present, because one gentleman, for instance, although he was very keen about the thing and called me up that he had a paper, has since written me that maybe he will not be able to come.

Mr. Yawger—You have heard the report of the Committee on Papers. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Gillette—I move that it be adopted with thanks. Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Yawger—I would like to read some letters.

My heartiest greetings to all members in session at Convention in Hartford, 1927. Visiting friends from Utica, N. Y., detain me at home.

J. DE LAGERBERG.

Owing to unexpected important business right at this time, I am unable to attend the Hartford Convention, for which I am very sorry. With best wishes and hoping you will all have a very enjoyable time, I remain,

JOS. A. SLOAN.

My thought are with you. I am sure the convention will be a success. Very sorry not being with you. Remember me to all my friends.

LUDGER GRAVEL.

Delayed on account sailing to France after convention. Will be there Tuesday. ALDEN SCOTT BOYER.

I send you my best wishes for a successful meeting. May it bring you enjoyment and inspiration. I am on a trip through California, hence unable to be with you as on some of the former meetings.

REINHOLD FAELTEN.

Mr. Yawger—The next activity is at 12.30—the official photograph. We will all gather on the steps in front of the Library. Is there any further business? If not, a motion to adjourn is in order.

Motion to adjourn made and carried.

SECOND SESSION, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23.

The meeting was called to order by the President at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Mr. Yawger made an announcement regarding the official photograph.

Mr. Yawger—I wish to read some telegrams which have been received this morning:

We think of you all this week and regret our inability to be present to enjoy meeting old friends, make new ones and profit by the deliberations of the convention. Please convey to all our felicitations and best wishes for an enjoyable and successful convention.

MR. AND MRS. JUDSON BRENNER.

Kindly convey to convention my regret over my inability to be present and participate in its proceedings. A pleasant and profitable convention is the wish of J. M. HENDERSON.

Mr. Yawger—All those holding proxies will please turn them over to Secretary Wilson for the Commitee on Credentials to pass on how many proxy votes they are entitled to, and he will return them to you. The first order of business will be the closing of nominations for officers for the ensuing year. The chairman of the Nominating Committee is Dr. Henderson, but, unfortunately, he is absent, and Mr. A. A. Grinnell will take the chairmanship of that committee and will now make a report.

Mr. Grinnell—We have the following names for nomination:

For President—Harry H. Yawger, Indiana, Pa.; Charles Markus, Davenport, Iowa.

For First Vice-President—Alden Scott Boyer, Chicago, Ill.

For Second Vice-President—L. A. Renaud, Montreal, Canada.

For General Secretary—Harry T. Wilson, Chicago, Ill.

For Treasurer—George H. Blake, Jersey City, N. J.

For Librarian—Paul M. Lange, Rochester, N. Y.

For Chairman of Board of Governors—Charles Markus, Davenport, Iowa; Moritz Wormser, New York, N. Y.; Dr. J. M. Henderson, Columbus, Ohio.

For Members of the Board of Governors (four to be elected)—Edward T. Newell, New York, N. Y.; A. C. Hutchinson, Detroit, Mich.; Moritz Wormser, New York, N. Y.; Nelson T. Thorson, Omaha, Neb.; Farran Zerbe, Tyrone, Pa.; Harry H. Yawger, Indiana, Pa.; Elliott Smith, New York, N. Y.; Preston C. Pond, Chicopee, Mass.; Frederic E. Hodge, Washington, D. C.; F. D. Langenheim, Philadelphia, Pa.; Harry W. Rapp, Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Yawger—You have heard the report of the Committee on Nominations. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Wormser—I move that the report be accepted and the Committee be thanked for its work. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Wormser—I would like to have my name withdrawn as a candidate for Chairman of the Board.

Mr. Hutchinson—Mr. President, please withdraw my name as a candidate for member of the Board of Governors.

Mr. Yawger—I would like to withdraw my name as a candidate for President.

Mr. Markus—I would like to withdraw my name as a candidate for Chairman of the Board.

Mr. Yawger—Dr. Henderson has advised us by letter that he also has withdrawn, which leaves the nomination for Chairman of the Board of Governors open.

Motion made and carried that the withdrawals be accepted.

Mr. Wormser—Mr. President, I would like to nominate Mr. Rapp as a candidate for Chairman of the Board of Governors. I also want to nominate Mr. Sternberg as a candidate for member of the Board of Governors.

Mr. Yawger—Under the order of new business, has anyone anything to offer for the good of the Association?

Mr. Wilson—Mr. President, under that head, would a letter from Mr. Deacon, of Australia, be in order?

Mr. Yawger—Yes.

Mr. Wilson—He sent two very nice coins for our showcase. I received his letter some time ago and I held it over for the Convention. It is as follows:

I received your letter of the 21st of April and thank you for same. Might I take the liberty of sending your Association two of the commemorative florins issued in Australia to commemorate the opening of the Federal Parliament House at the Federal Capital, Canberra. I have already sent Mr. Duffield a short account of this coin (with a specimen) for publication, if suitable. These coins may make an interesting addition to the collection of the Association. Yours faithfully,

JAMES HUNT DEACON, F. R. N. S.,
Numismatic Section, Art Gallery, Adelaide, So. Australia.

Mr. Duffield—Would it be in order to offer an amendment to the by-laws? Yesterday morning in your address you made reference to the great trouble we have year after year in getting renewals in on time. We have tried a number of plans; we have tried pleading with them and asking them to be prompt and a number of other means, but it doesn't seem to have any effect. The past year we had, I think, over a hundred who were in arrears on the first of April. Last year we tried a little different plan, but it has not worked out satisfactorily. About the only thing it has accomplished is to make a lot of people sore because they thought the ruling was unfair. The ruling last year was that if a man did not renew his subscription by the first of April, he had to send postage for whatever back numbers he had missed. I have a new proposition to offer this year. It is up to the Association whether they want to accept it. Amend Article 6, Section 4, which reads as follows:

"The subscription price of the Official Paper shall be $2.00 per year, payable in advance,"

to read as follows:

"The subscription price of the Official Paper shall be $2.00 per year, payable in advance. If not paid in advance, the price shall be $3.00 per year. If paid within three months of expiration of subscription, it shall be considered as paid in advance."

In other words, if a man renews his subscription by the first of April he shall be considered as having paid in advance. If he renews later than that he must pay $3.00.

Mr. Markus—Mr. Chairman, no one who has ever been an occupant of the President's chair, or knows the insurmountable difficulties in getting members to renew their subscriptions—some of them do not pay until the 11th hour—can fail to realize that a method must be adopted by this Association relieving the officers of this work, because they are compelled sometimes to write as many as 75 or 100 letters to these delinquents. If you will put yourself in the officer's place you will realize the amount of work this entails, and I would therefore ask that you please adopt some method to do away with this work. Those that pay in advance should get the benefit of it, and those who don't must pay the penalty. This matter should be called to the members' attention in some way.

Mr. Duffield—Mr. Markus has very fairly stated the case, and for a member who desires to pay promptly we give him three or four months' grace before he gets in arrears, and by having this extra dollar added to the subscription price for those who neglect to send their subscriptions in on time, it pays for the postage in sending the back numbers. Postage is a large item of expense. If a member does not renew until July or August, he is entitled to all the back numbers from the time he is taken off the list until he renews, and the postage on the back numbers in these days is quite an item. It costs me six cents for every single copy I send out from Baltimore. From the fact that the magazine is printed and mailed in Federalsburg, it gets the pound rate for the regular mailing, but every copy or back number I send out from Baltimore costs six cents. With a much belated renewal the postage takes off quite a bit from the $2.00, and as we have tried almost every other plan to accomplish what we want to, I suggest this plan. If this is given a fair trial and if the members fully understand that if they do not pay by the first of April they will have to pay $3.00 later on, I don't believe anybody will drop out on that account, but, on the other hand, it may help matters a great deal.

Mr. Wormser—Mr. President, I fully realize the difficulties which we have in making collections, but just as a point of information I would like to ask Mr. Duffield if members get a bill and how often it is followed up or just what is the proceedure.

Mr. Duffield—Are you referring to members or subscribers only?

Mr. Wormser—I'm referring to both.

Mr. Duffield—Well, this would not apply to subscribers who are not members, because a subscriber who is not a member of the organization is discontinued when his subscription has expired. But I have to treat the As-

sociation members differently. All members' subscriptions expire at the end of the year, and it has always been customary to carry the members on for a few months in the new year to give them time to send their renewal to Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wurtzbach—Mr.President, I am heartily in favor, having gone through this experience myself, of what Mr. Markus has referred to, about doing something that is sensible and businesslike to bring to the members' attention the necessity of conforming with the by-laws of the Association. I am wondering whether we can adopt an amendment to the by-laws. I suppose any change of the by-laws or constitution would have to carry a notice in advance in The Numismatist to our entire membership.

Mr. Duffield—The action taken here and published in the magazine, it seems to me, should be sufficient notice. But, at the same time, I can run a display notice in the magazine that would direct the attention of every member to the fact that next year there will be a different arrangement and state the particulars.

Mr. Wurtzbach—It is my understanding that when a by-law is changed or amended, a provision in the by-law reads that notice must be given at previous meeting.

Mr. Duffield—As a matter of fact, it is not necessary for the convention to take action on this amendment, but I have brought it before the convention because it is a matter that affects every member of the Association. You will notice that Section 15 of the by-laws states "that a three-fifths vote of the Board of Governors can pass an amendment to the by-laws." So that the Board of Governors would have full power to make this change if they saw fit. My object was to fully acquaint you with the facts, but I realize that it is not necessary.

Mr. Wurtzbach—I move that the suggestion made by Mr. Duffield be brought before us by a motion to be adopted by the Association.

Mr. Gillette—I second that motion.

Mr. Wormser—I don't think we are doing a thing that can be done at all. I don't see how you can have one subscription price at $2.00 and another penalty price at $3.00. Doesn't the subscription price have to be registered with the Postoffice Department?

Mr. Duffield—I don't think it does. As a matter of fact, newspapers and magazines a few years ago were announcing in their magazine or newspaper that the subscription price payable in advance was one price, and if not paid in advance it was another price. I feel sure a proposition of this kind would come entirely with the requirements of the postal regulations.

Mr. Wilson—Mr. Wormser a while ago wanted to know how I followed up the delinquent members. I only follow them up once; that is when they have been boiled down to a comparatively small list. As a result of my follow-up I usually get the list down to about 120, and then the Chairman of the Board of Governors takes it in hand and cuts it down—this year to 91. As Mr. Duffield's report shows a gain, I think, and as my report shows a gain, if it was personally left to me I would say leave things as they are. You only get a lot of members provoked.

Mr. Wormser—I really wanted to make one continuous series of remarks but I had to have certain information. I think we have all the remedies right in our power to help. I don't see how you are going to keep any members in the A. N. A. by penalizing them a dollar. All they have to do is to become regular subscribers and pick up the missing copies elsewhere. I don't see how that will help matters any. If a member comes back at you and says that you stopped sending him The Numismatist because he did not pay in time, you can charge him 25c. apiece for each copy and that will straighten out the Treasury without having two sets of subscription rates and penalizing anybody. Some years ago I compared our Association magazine to that of the National Geographic Magazine, where there are two rates, one for members and one for non-members, and Mr. Duffield answered me at the time that you could not have two rates under the postal regulations. Now we are going to propose the same thing which Mr. Duffield at that time felt we could not do.

Mr. Duffield—The subject which Mr. Wormser has just brought up is not the same kind of a proposition. The proposition he has reference to is that of combining membership in an organization with subscription to the official

paper, and the proposition I submitted here does not refer to that at all. The postal regulations expressly prohibit that, and I don't see how the National Geographic Society gets by with it, unless they are influential. The proposition which has been in effect the past year has made hard feelings against me by members who have let their subscriptions lapse and later on write me that their magazine has been discontinued and then get sore at me when I charge postage on back numbers.

Mr. Wurtzbach—Mr. President, I don't know whether there are any legal difficulties entailed in this proposition, yet everyone in this room knows that not only with this organization, but with all other organizations, two-thirds of the membership have to carry the other third, and we continually soft-pedal those who do not care about the organization and who make our officers spend their own money reminding them five or six times about a little subscription for our magazine. I don't believe anything will make them sit up and take notice unless you make they pay some sort of a penalty. I believe the time has come when we ought to say a word for the fellow who keeps the organization going. I think the others ought to be made to pay something, I don't care how rigid it is, how much it hurts, it may hurt enough to make them realize their responsibility and obligation and toe the mark the same as the rest of us have to.

Mr. Gillette—I think if everyone is thoroughly informed as soon as this amendment is made to the by-laws, the General Secretary and Mr. Duffield would not be criticized for their actions. It is, however, necessary that everyone get full notice.

Mr. Duffield—Just a word in reply to Mr. Gillette. After we took action at the convention in August of last year I ran an announcement in the magazine. If you will refer to the December and January issues you will find a full-page announcement of the change that was made at the convention last year, just exactly what you suggest, Mr. Gillette. And then again in March, which was one month before the time limit, another notice was given, so I feel that members had all the notice is was necessary to give, and yet, notwithstanding these three notices, we had the same 100 or 125 who failed to renew by the first of April.

Mr. Chapman—I would just like to ask, if a member doesn't get his copy, doesn't that wake him up?

Mr. Duffield—No.

Mr. Bauer—I don't want to inject any other business into this discussion, but in the installment business it is customary to send three notices for payment. I think ofttimes a man may be away on business, or for some reason or other his work and other affairs become neglected, without his knowledge, and the first thing he knows he becomes an ex-member. I think a delinquent should be notified with either one or two notices. My idea would be one notice and then a final notice and then he has no comeback.

Mr. Duffield—He doesn't pay his subscription to me. He pays to Mr. Wilson, but Mr. Wilson has been doing exactly the thing Mr. Bauer suggests, except that the notices have not been labeled one, two and three. He sends out two notices, and then Mr. Markus send a written letter, and then the President writes a letter. So, while they may not be so labeled, he gets three notices.

Mr. Bauer—Then I don't see what further discussion we should have in this matter. If he is notified and does not pay, that is up to him. There is no need of our changing anything.

Mr. Wilson—I think the businesslike way to handle this situation, as far as the magazine is concerned, would be to run it parallel with Mr. Duffield's plan in regard to his subscription list of those who are not members of the Association. I think it is ridiculous to treat the members of the A. N. A. with any particular courtesy. As I said before, why not leave it as it is and stop subscriptions to the members, say about the first of February.

Mr. Duffield—In that case, if only 500 members renewed in January and the remainder renewed in February or March, it means that back numbers have to be sent to 500 members. I have tried to figure out some remedy for the situation. Before I left home I went over the list of those who had not renewed up to the time I left and found that it numbered 104. Out of that number there were 27 members who had been members of the Association for five years or more. The others were scattered over a period of member-

ship of six months up to five years; but it seems strange that those 27 members who had been members for over five years should allow their membership to lapse.

Mr. Sternberg—I cannot see how you can charge a member $3.00 for The Numismatist if he chooses to order it for the year beginning with April.

Mr. Duffield—According to our Constitution, all memberships expire at the end of the calendar year. If a man joins the Association in March for instance, he pays his $2.00 then, but is entitled to his back numbers, January, February and March. If he joins in September or October and only pays $1.00 under the six months' proposition, then he gets the back numbers beginning from the first of July.

Mr. Yawger—You have heard the suggestion in the form of a motion as to Mr. Duffield's proposition. We might as well put it to a vote.

Mr. Sears—Before I vote on that I should like to know whether that is Mr. Duffield's recommendation.

Mr. Yawger—It is. All those in favor please signify by saying "Aye." 15 in favor. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Duffield—I would like to have a ruling as to whether it is necessary for the Board of Governors to take action on that, as in the section which I read it states that amendments may be made to the by-laws by a three-fifths vote of the Board of Governors.

Mr. Yawger—That is mandatory.

Mr. Wurtzbach—I make a motion that we adopt the recommendation of Mr. Duffield.

Mr. Gillette—I second it. (Motion carried).

Mr. Wormser—Mr. President, I know that this discussion has been closed, but perhaps what I am going to say has something to bear on it. You can avoid all this matter of collections by the Secretary and by Mr. Duffield by becoming Life Members, because then you don't have to make any annual payments. Those who are not Life Members now have a chance to acquire the greatest numismatic rarities in existence. I am sorry to say that during the incumbency of Mr. Yawger's presidency not a single member has applied for Life Membership. Consequently, his signature to a Life Membership certificate will be the rarest thing a mmeber can show, because Mr. Yawger has definitely said he will not run again for President.

Mr. Wurtzbach—You can put me down as a Life Member.

Mr. Yawger—Has the Committee on Resolutions anything to report?

Mr. Gillette—We haven't had a meeting yet.

Mr. Yawger—Any other business we can discuss now?

Mr. Wormser—I would like to convey the greetings of Mr. Chas. A. Baumann, our member in Rio de Janeiro, which he asked me in a letter to express.

Mr. Yawger—It is now 11 o'clock and I think this would be a good time to listen to a paper or so from our Committee on Papers.

Mr. Wormser—Mr. President and Members, I have a few papers which I think will be appropriate at this moment, as they might involve some discussions. In the first place, I have a paper which is in the nature of a greeting from the poet-laureate of the Association, our good old friend. Waldo C. Moore, entitled "Fortunate Hartford." (Mr. Moore's paper was read, accepted with thanks, and will be published in The Numismatist.)

Mr. Wormser—The next paper I shall read is one that may invoke some further discussion. It is in the form of a letter, and he asked me to take it up at the convention. It is from our member from Denver, Col., Mr. Ernest Cerny.

As you probably recall, several months ago, my letter to Editor Duffield was printed in The Numismatist, urging him to reprint the first six volumes of The Numismatist (Vol. I-VI, 1888-1893) in original form. size, appearance, etc., so they would look like the originals, as near as is humanly possible, with all the ads of the old-time dealers, now deceased, with all those modest cuts that appeared in text to illustrate the various coins in those little pamphlets. Some member of the A. N. A. possibly has an unbound file, in original form, and would be willing to lend them for reprinting purpose.

How many A. N. A. members are proud possessors of a complete file of The Numismatist from 1888 to 1927? My own file is complete from 1894 to

the present time. But, try as I can, it is impossible to secure those lamented first six volumes at any price.

After hunting for them for about six years I decided that if I can't get them to grace my library, I may at least borrow them and see what they look like, anyway. So I bothered our esteemed brother, Paul M. Lange, Librarian of the A. N. A., and he graciously sent them to me for the short period of two weeks, which kindness I greatly appreciated.

What struck me most, reading the musty pages, were those masterly editorials written by the late Dr. George F. Heath, his prediction that from a small acorn a mighty oak would grow, his reverses and disappointments, for nearly half of the members did not pay their dues, the recorded history, step by step, of the growth of the A. N. A. of those few years, from which nucleus emerged the present healthy organization of the numismatic fraternity.

The records of the first few conventions, where only five or six members were present (once the business secretary absent), and many other interesting articles about old-time collectors and dealers, too numerous to mention. In short, it is very interesting to read those epistles from start to finish, from a sentimnetal standpoint, while from the material standpoint, many members will agree with me that their file of The Numismatist will be worth while if they had those first six volumes, even reprints, so they could say, "I have a complete file of The Numismatist." The cost of the reprint would be comparatively small, providing at least half the membership will secure a set.

ERNEST CERNY,
2023 Lafayette St., Denver, Col.

A. N. A. No. 2220.

Mr. Yawger—It is now in order to make a motion to extend a vote of thanks for this gentleman's efforts.

Mr. Duffield—Mr. President, I just want to say a couple of words in regard to this matter. Mr. Cerny says that he wrote to Mr. Lange and borrowed the first six volumes of The Numismatist. I would like to make a suggestion that it might be a good plan for the Association not to allow those six volumes to go out of the Librarian's care. Suppose they should be lost in the mail. How would we replace them? It is not uncommon for parcels to be lost in the parcels post these days.

E. Smith—I happen to be one of those fortunate members who has a complete set of The Numismatist. It is unfortunate for the gentleman who says he cannot get a complete set. I know there are quite a number who are in the same position. I believe there are only seven complete sets, and I know the cost of reprinting those first six volumes would be quite expensive, and I don't think we would have enough subscriptions for these six volumes to pay this organization to reprint them. However, if they should decide to reprint these six volumes, I don't mind subscribing for another set, but I don't see how it can be done. If you can get a thousand subscriptions it might pay, otherwise it is not worth bothering with. I understand the first six volumes are worth about $250 now.

Mr. Dunham—I have a complete set and I would consider it an injustice to those who have full sets of The Numismatist if exact copies were made. If you want to make reprints, you could make zinc etchings and produce everything exactly, just reprinting the substance and marking it "reprint." Otherwise it would be counterfeiting.

Mr. Bauer—Mr. President, I move that we give this gentleman a vote of thanks. And it is gratifying to me to know that there are only seven sets, for, as I am an early contributor, and some of my articles on what I don't know about numismatics have appeared in these issues, I would hate to think that more than that number of sets were in existence.

Mr. Markus—This request might be all right, but would it end there? If we were to attempt to reprint the first six years, we would have to go into the publishing business, and we would be bankrupt before we knew it. You could see where it would lead to and there would consequently have to be a raid on the treasury.

Mr. Dunham—That complete set is in the rarest of libraries in Chicago. It is kept in a special case in the Librarian's office.

Mr. E. Smith—I agree with the gentleman that it would be an imposition

to reprint those first six volumes. I had not thought of what you were saying in regard to having copies made of them. It would be in the nature of counterfeiting.

Mr. Henry Chapman—I would like to make a motion that we refuse this gentleman's request and say that we are entirely opposed to the reprinting.

Mr. Duffield—The reprinting of the first six volumes is impractical from a business point of view as well as from a moral point of view. The literary merit of those six volumes is not very high. I haven't a complete set myself, but would like to have them. The only way they could be reprinted would be to have a photograph made of each page and then a zinc etching made of each page, then you would get an exact reproduction. So I think it is impractical from any point of view. But the point I wanted to bring out was the loan of those six volumes in our Library, and I think we ought to prohibit that. If they were lost they could not be replaced.

Mr. Wurtzbach—I agree with Messrs. Smith, Duffield and Dunham, but I think we are creating a wrong impression by mentioning the word "counterfeit." I am a considerable collector of historical works myself and I know that the State of Massachusetts reprints very rare documents so that the lovers of those things may have access to them. And in every single instance where there has been a reprint the original has doubled in value. To my mind it would not be counterfeiting anything and it would not be injuring anybody. I would welcome, from a financial standpoint, a reprint of all those magazines. But as a business proposition for this organization to go into, a thing of this kind, I think, is all wrong.

Mr. Duffield—The fact that our title, "The Numismatist," has been registered in the Library of Congress during the past year would prohibit anybody else from ever issuing or publishing it. We could do it, but nobody else.

Mr. Bauer—I repeat my motion that we send this gentleman a vote of thanks and state that it was brought before the convention and it was decided it was impractical at this time to reprint the early volumes of The Numismatist.

Mr. Miller—I second the motion. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Wormser—In order to vary the reading of papers, we have one gentleman with us this afternoon and, knowing his ability and standing in the numismatic and scientific world, we ought to listen to him. I refer to Mr. Theodore T. Belote, of the Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. Belote—I did not come here primarily to burden you with listening to a paper written by myself. I came primarily to bring you greetings from those in Washington interested in numismatics. First of all, the Smithsonian Institution, and, second, a newly-formed organization there, the Washington Coin Club. In addition to that, I have prepared a brief paper and as a matter of conscience I want to read you some of it. I pondered long on subjects for this paper and finally decided to discuss something which was recently brought to my attention by a well-known numismatist of New York City. I want to describe to you some of the original gold medals of award which are in the collection of the National Museum.

Mr. Belote read his paper, entitled "Three Interesting Award Medals in the National Museum Collection."

Mr. Yawger—I am very grateful to you, Mr. Belote, for your efforts and appreciate it very much.

Mr. Belote—I thank you.

Mr. Gillette—I make a motion that Mr. Belote's paper be accepted with thanks.

Mr. Wormser—I would like to amend that motion slightly by adding to it that this paper be published in The Numismatist, and if Mr. Belote will furnish us with photographs we will try to worthily illustrate it.

Mr. Belote—I shall very gladly furnish photographs.

The motion was seconded and carried and a rising vote of thanks was given Mr. Belote.

Mr. Wormser—We have a very ardent friend of numismatics in far-away Australia, Mr. Alfred Chitty, and he sends in a paper which is entitled "Victorian Commemorative Medals." He writes that he personally read this manuscript to a party of friends at his home and showed the entire collection of Australian medals. It seems that the series of medals issued by the various States of Australia is very large. He also has sent a separately

published booklet on a section of this list which was called "Report of Lecture Entitled 'Incidents in the Life of E. W. Cole and Collector's Guide and Catalog to his Medals.' " He also offers to send us other manuscripts of Australian States, such as New South Wales, Western Australia, Queensland and Tasmania, if we want them. I don't think this is the place to read a merely descriptive list of medals and I simply want to hand this over as having been accepted as a paper.

Mr. Gillette—I make a motion that we accept this paper with thanks and leave it to the discretion of Mr. Duffield and the Chairman of the Board of Governors. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Wormser—Here is another paper, by Dr. Julius Cahn, of Frankfurt, Germany, entitled "Barbaric Imitations of Ancient Coins in Central and Northern Europe." I am reading it at this time because some of our collectors of ancients are here and I know they will be interested.

Dr. Cahn's paper is read, accepted with thanks and referred to The Numismatist for publication.

Mr. Yawger—As the nominations of officers for the coming year close at 12 o'clock noon, are there any other nominations from the floor?

Mr. Hetherington—I wish to nominate as member of the Board of Governors, Mr. Charles H. Fisher.

Mr. Miller—I move that nominations be closed.

Mr. Wormser—I second the motion. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Wormser—This is a paper by Mr. Theodore J. Venn, of Chicago. By way of introduction, Mr. Venn says he greatly regrets his inability to attend and extends his best wishes for a happy time and the furtherance of numismatics. (Mr. Venn's paper, entitled "Commemorative Coins Create Greater Interest in American Numismatics," is read by Mr. Miller.)

Mr. Gillette—I move that it be accepted with thanks and published in The Numismatist. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Yawger—I would like to hear the report of the Auditing Committee on the books of the Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Hutchinson—Mr. President, I wish to say that we have gone over all the vouchers, receipts and disbursements and find that the books are correct.

Mr. Gillette—I move that the report be accepted with thanks and placed on file. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Yawger—Is there any other business you wish to bring up before we have more papers read?

Mr. Wormser—I took particular pleasure in translating this paper, as I felt it was very interesting. It is the history of something very few of us know anything about. It ends with numismatics in regard to this particular subject, "Falconry," by Dr. Busso Peus, of Frankfurt. He sent with it a number of plaster casts illustrating the paper. (The paper was read.)

Mr. Gillette—I move that it be accepted with thanks, and also thank Mr. Wormser for translating it so well, and that it be published in The Numismatist. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Yawger—Mr. Fisher, will you please give us your report of the Auditing Committee on the report of The Numismatist.

Mr. Fisher—To the Officers and Members of the A. N. A.: Pursuant to appointment by the President, we have made an audit of the books of the business manager and have found the record accurately kept. A statement from the Merchants National Bank of Baltimore verifies the amount of cash on hand as of August 1st, which, reconciled with the book, shows a balance of $2185.53.

Respectfully submitted,
L. A. BURMEISTER, Jr.,
CHAS. H. FISHER,
Auditing Committee.

Mr. Gillette—I move that we accept this report with thanks and that it be published in The Numismatist. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Zerbe—I am sorry I was not in attendance when nominations closed, and if it is not too late, and as I was not consulted, I would like to withdraw my name as nominee for members of the Board of Governors.

Mr. Yawger—You may withdraw your name now.

Mr. Yawger—If there is no more business, will some one please make a motion that we adjourn.

Mr. Miller—I make a motion to adjourn. (Motion seconded and carried.)

THIRD SESSION, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24.

The third session of the American Numismatic Association Convention was called to order by President Yawger at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Mr. Yawger—I notice that several District Secretaries are here and I wonder if they have anything to report. Mr. Renaud, have you anything to report as District Secretary of Quebec?

Mr. Renaud—I have nothing to report.

Mr. Yawger—Is there any new business?

Mr. Wormser—Mr. President, I would like to convey a message of greetings which I received from Mr. Brodstone. Mr. Brodstone has at times asked me for Association circulars to send to his readers, and I presume he has done so, as he has repeatedly sent me the same request, trying to help the Association get new members. I have not been able to trace definitely what applications have been received through his circularizing.

Mr. Wormser—Mr. President, I would like to go on record officially with an expression of thought of one of our oldest and best friends, one of the men who has done a great deal for the Association and whose presence we have missed very much this year. I am referring to Mr. Ludger Gravel, of Montreal, Canada, who, as most of you know, is very ill, and I am sure I express the sentiment of the Association in saying we all hope he will have a speedy recovery and be with us for many future conventions.

Mr. Yawger—I might tell you at this time that I asked Mr. Godard about the expenses in connection with our cases and the loading and unloading, and he said there would be absolutely no charge, as that was their contribution to the Association, and that sounded very nice to me.

Mr. Wormser—Mr. President, I would like to call to your attention that we have a special order of business for 10.30—consideration of the next meeting place.

Mr. Yawger—We will now take up the matter of the next meeting place.

Mr. Wilson—I have letters from several associations in Cincinnati, who back up the invitation of Mr. H. A. Brand, our District Secretary there. As far as I am concerned, there are no other invitations which have come through me.

Mr. Gillette—I am very sorry that Mr. Bauer is not here, as I know he has an official invitation from the Rochester Association. I was not present at the meeting of the Rochester Numismatic Association when it extended this invitation, but Mr. Bauer was present and, I believe, called it to the attention of the Association, and he was authorized to cordially invite this body to be our guest at the next convention in the beautiful city of Rochester, where we can assure you a wonderful time. We have some very enthusiastic numismatists there and some of them are of long standing. I still belong to the infant class, but we have some old-timers, as Dr. French, Mr. Bauer, Mr. Woolsey and several others, who have been at it a long time. I would like to submit, in the absence of Mr. Bauer, a cordial invitation to hold the next convention at Rochester.

Mr. Wormser—I think I have what is the official invitation from Mr. Brand, of Cincinnati. I think what you read the other day was the Secretary's report. It is as follows:

I extend to the American Numismatic Association Convention a very cordial and sincere invitation to hold their next meeting in Cincinnati any time next year that is convenient, but preferably during the fall of 1928, not only because you have never had a convention in Cincinnati, but because Cincinnati is ready and willing to entertain you, as is evidenced by the invitations enclosed from the officials of the city. In addition to this, and more important than anything else, I want to call your attention to the fact that the location of Cincinnati is neither East nor West, neither North nor South, but centrally located, and will give the general membership of the Association an opportunity to meet in convention such as they have not had since the convention at Columbus. Any one of the six leading hotels has

available space for exhibits. You will be delighted to visit our Art Museum in Eden Park, where a collection of coins is on exhibit, together with one of the finest art collections in the country. You will be delighted with an automobile journey around the city, seeing the hills and dales and the wonderful views obtained of the beautiful Ohio from the hilltops. Cincinnati, the most beautiful city in the United States, will greet you, welcome you, make you feel at home, and you will be pleased in having spent a few days with us.

H. A. BRAND.

P. S. The invitations from the officials of the city have been sent to Mr. Harry T. Wilson.

Mr. Yawger—I also have here the official invitations from the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, City of Cincinnati, signed by the Mayor, and the Cincinnati Hotels Association, signed by the President. Are there any other remarks?

Mr. Wilson—I have here a letter handed to me by Mr. L. A. Burmeister, inviting us to Milwaukee:

Dear Mr. Burmeister: We have been favored with your name as one of the Milwaukee members of the American Numismatic Association and we are taking the liberty of addressing you at this time relative to the attitude which might be expressed by yourself and other Milwaukee members of this Association regarding extending an invitation to hold a future convention in Milwaukee. Our records indicate that the 1927 Convention will be held August 27th to September 1st at Hartford, Conn., and if the members of the organization should happen to be in favor of extending this invitation, it might be well to take the matter up so that same could be presented during the business meeting of the 1927 gathering. Would you be kind enough to give us this information at your earliest convenience so that we will know what action to pursue in the matter.

Yours very truly,

EDW. W. CRANDALL,
Assistant Manager, Milwaukee Ass'n of Commerce.

Mr. Duffield—I would like to say just a few words in connection with the invitation from Cincinnati. I know that Mr. Brand has been trying, during the past year, to form a local club in Cincinnati. He asked me to give him a list of all the Cincinnati members and all the Cincinnati subscribers who are not members, and I thought if it were possible for the convention to go to Cincinnati next year it might mean the formation of a new club there.

Mr. Wormser—I think we ought to get through recording these invitations. Before we go any further, I think we might as well list any other invitations we have received. Here is one from Philadelphia, through the suggestion of Mr. McAllister, and another one from West Baden, Ind. I think it ought to go on record that they were received.

Mr. Yawger—Any other remarks? We will now have a discussion on the merits of the different cities.

Mr. Yawger—Mr. Burmeister, we have just read the letter addressed to you by the Convention and Publicity Bureau of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce in regard to inviting us to hold our 1928 convention in the city of Milwaukee. What have you to say about this?

Mr. Burmeister—I am not in favor of it for next year.

Mr. Markus—I heartily second what Mr. Duffield said, that if the time question can be satisfactorily solved, Cincinnati would be a very good meeting place. We have a hook there to hang our coats on; we have Mr. Brand, who would look after things in the same fashion as other local Committees have done at the last two Conventions, where we have not been at a club city or an Association city. It semes to work out very well. It would be a new city and would open up that particular city for more numismatic endeavor if we could solve the time question satisfactorily and we can always hold Rochester for another time when we have no other place to go.

Mr. Bauer—On behalf of the Rochester Club, a branch of our organization, I want to extend to you an invitation to have your convention in our city in 1928 as per a resolution passed at our second last meeting, which was

unanimous. I am here to urge you to come to Rochester and can assure you of a good time. I think that is enough said.

Mr. Yawger—Any other remarks? I suppose this will all revert back, as usual, to the Board of Governors, as they really are the power behind the throne in selecting our convention city.

Mr. Gillette—I would like to ask the President if that suggestion of alternating between the East, West and Middle West and holding the meeting in the East one time and in the West the next time and dividing the country up into three sections, is to be taken into consideration by the different clubs, societies and branches of the A. N. A. when they extend their invitations.

Mr. Duffield—That will come under your report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Gillette—We cannot make a report for the Board of Governors. I think it is a very good suggestion that the Chairman made and I think it will be good for all of us.

Mr. Duffield—It has not been adopted by the Convention yet.

Mr. Gillette—I wanted to know if it is generally out of order for branches not in the group or zone where the next convention would naturally be held to submit their invitations unless they belong to that group, or whether they had better withhold their invitations awaiting their turn.

Mr. Markus—The zoning proposition was placed in the report of the Chairman of the Board of Governors for a definite purpose. We have been at loggerheads at times because the setting of the date or city of the convention was left to the last day instead of a time when the entire membership was present, and it was my suggestion that we advance this day to Wednesday morning so that there would be time for discussion. This zoning proposition is not arbitrary. The Board of Governors has unrestricted power as to where the convention is to be held, although the Board of Governors, in most cases, would take into consideration the expression of the convention as to where it would prefer to have its next meeting place. Those of you who were present when the question of where our next convention was to be held in 1927 came up will agree with me that it was a regular farce, and that is the reason I suggested the zoning idea in order to give each part of the United States a chance to hold a convention in its territory. There is no arbitrary mandate as far as that is concerned. It is just a suggestion for the convention as an equitable way to solve the problem as to where the convention is to be held. My expression is that I favor Cincinnati for the reason that we have never been at Cincinnati, and our object and aim primarily is to stimulate numismatics, get new members and advance the cause of numismatics whenever we can. See what it did to us at Washington last year. And while I love our friends from Rochester and had one of the best times of my life at the Rochester Convention, we can go to Rochester at some time when no other city is available. It is the duty of the Board of Governors to go to a city where we have never held a Convention.

Mr. Duffield—As far as this zoning proposition is concerned, personally I am opposed to it. I am opposed to any proposition that will limit or restrict the selection of a place for holding conventions. We don't have a great many invitations as it is, and this zoning proposition is not mandatory and we are not required to observe those geographical lines. I don't see what the object is in attempting to form geographical lines if they are not observed. I am opposed to holding any convention west of the Mississippi River, for the reason that it was tried at one time—a convention was held in San Francisco in 1915—and it was an absolute failure as far as attendance was concerned. It was no fault of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, because that was a young organization then and the members in San Francisco attended the Convention. But about 75 per cent. of the attendance was by members in the South, Middle West and East. I have a list of everybody who was there to prove my assertion. As to the zoning proposition, I think it is a bad idea, and while I am on the subject I want to say a few words about the matter of the Board of Governors having the final selection of the place to hold our convention. It is acknowledged that the constitution gives the Board of Governors the power to select the place for our next Convention. That, however, was placed in the constitution at a time when we received very few invitations from clubs or societies and we were, therefore, very often without invitations to vote on. I have always believed that the

convention should have the power and the right to select the place for the convention for the following year, and I believe the wisdom of 25 men at a convention in the selection of such a place is better than the wisdom of five men, especially if those five men are part of the 25 men, and I am opposed to giving the Board of Governors full power.

Mr. Bauer—I agree with Mr. Duffield's theory for this reason. We, the members, have to pay our expenses to these conventions, and it behooves us to designate the place, because some places we would not care to go to, and for that reason the convention may be more or less of a failure if it is designated by four or five individuals. If we vote here to go to a certain city we naturally expect to go there and give it our support. That is my theory.

Mr. Wormser—I think some of this discussion is entirely out of order. We are, I think, considering the next meeting place. I think if you want to open up the discussion for that, it is all right. We want to get an expression of opinion just now where we would prefer to have next year's convention.

Mr. Duffield—I fully agree with the point Mr. Wormser takes. but the matter was brought up by Mr. Gillette and Mr. Markus spoke along the same lines, and I felt I had the privilege of expressing my opinion, too.

Mr. Yawger—We will close this discussion. As a member of the Board for five years, the selection of any city has nine out of ten times been decided through the sentiments expressed at a former convention. If you express a desire to go to a certain city, nine out of ten times the Board of Governors decides on that place. Of course, the city of St. Louis sent us a very cordial invitation to hold our 1927 convention there, but they had to call it off on account of the absence of some of their prominent members, and naturally the selection of Hartford was next in line.

Mr. Wormser—Mr. President, I would like to move that this convention now have a rising vote as to a preference between Rochester and Cincinnati, not, of course, as usual in accordance with the constitution, and not to be binding upon the Board of Governors, but merely to be an expression of those assembled here.

Mr. Bauer—I voted for Rochester on the first ballot last year and then voted for Hartford on the second, and I am here because I wanted to be here. I would like to go to Cincinnati some time or other, but I am here to urge Rochester, regardless of any other city.

Mr. Yawger—You have heard the motion and we will put it in this way. All those in favor of Cincinnati please rise. (Seven rise.) All those in favor of Rochester please rise. (Ten rise.) The sentiment seems to be in favor of Rochester.

Mr. Yawger—Any other new business?

Mr. Wormser—Mr. President, in connection with the voting, I would like to make a motion to expedite the balloting, that the election of the following officers be made unanimously:

For President—Mr. Charles Markus.
For First Vice-President—Mr. Alden Scott Boyer.
For Second Vice-President—Mr. L. A. Renaud.
For General Secretary—Mr. Harry T. Wilson.
For Treasurer—Mr. George H. Blake.
For Librarian—Mr. Paul M. Lange.
For Chairman Board of Governors—Mr. Harry W. Rapp.

That will leave the voting free on just the members of the Board of Governors who are in nomination: Mr. Edward T. Newell, Mr. Moritz Wormser, Mr. Nelson T. Thorson, Mr. Farran Zerbe, Mr. Harry H. Yawger, Mr. Elliott Smith, Mr. Preston C. Pond, Mr. Frederic E. Hodge, Mr. F. D. Langenheim, Mr. Charles H. Fisher, Mr. H. A. Sternberg.

Mr. S. H. Chapman—I second the motion. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Elliott Smith—I am very sorry I am a little late, but I would like to record my vote in favor of Rochester for the next Convention.

Mr. Wormser—I would like to ask Mr. S. H. Chapman to read a paper which has been given us by Mr. Leonard Forrer, of Bromley, Kent, England. "Charon's Obolus."

(Mr. Forrer's paper was read.)

Mr. Yawger—You have heard the paper of Mr. Forrer, read by Mr. Chapman. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Gillette—I move that we receive same with thanks and publish it in The Numismatist. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Yawger—The next order of business is the ballot, and the polls will close at 12 noon. We had better take that up now. (Reads the names of the nominees for Members of the Board.) Four of these are to be elected. The votes should be in the hands of the Election Committee before 12 o'clock. The Chairman of that Committee is Mr. A. C. Hutchinson, and the other members are Dr. George P. French and Mr. C. Brisley.

Mr. Wormser—I move that we take recess until 11.45 for the balloting. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Wormser—I do not wish to rescind my own motion, but on second thought I think the report of the Credentials Committee should be read before we take this recess.

Report of Committee on Proxy Ballots.

Mr. Wilson—Proxy ballots received are as follows:

Harry T. Wilson	335	H. H. Yawger	3
Moritz Wormser	13	H. A. Sternberg	2
L. A. Renaud	17	A. A. Grinnell	2
Frank G. Duffield	6	F. D. Langenheim	1
Charles H. Fisher	7	George H. Blake	2
Charles Markus	6		
John E. Morse	7	Total	413
George J. Bauer	4	Void	6
H. W. Rapp	3		
Farran Zerbe	5	Total	419

HARRY T. WILSON, Chairman;
L. A. RENAUD,
ELDRIDGE TUCKER.

Mr. Yawger—You have heard the report. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Markus—I move that the report be accepted and the Committee thanked for its labors. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Wormser—Now I again move that we take a recess until 11.45. (Motion seconded and carried.)

At 11.45 A. M. the meeting was again called to order by President Yawger.

Mr. Yawger—Dr. French, of the Election Committee, is not present and I would like to appoint Mr. Foster in his place to help out Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Renaud.

Mr. Yawger—The polls are now closed. If anyone in the room has any more proxies, please hand them to the Chairman of the Elections Committee. Mr. Gillette, are you ready to report on the Resolutions Committee?

Report of Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Gillette—We took recommendations from the different papers which have been read.

Resolution No. 1.

Whereas the Legislative Committee, formed to advise the United States Government to establish a Federal Department of Numismatics, consisting of Dr. J. M. Henderson, chairman, with Hon. William A. Ashbrook and Hon. Roy G. Fitzgerald as members, has been appointed by President Yawger, and, as we are credibly informed, have been working hard to accomplish the purpose for which they were appointed, and under the present policy of economy have encountered great difficulties in their efforts, and

Whereas we believe said committee is composed of members well qualified for this work and will continue their best efforts to secure Congressional action,

Therefore be it recommended that said committee be continued until further action be deemed advisable.

Mr. Yawger—Shall we have them all read at one time and then discussed later, or shall we discuss each one after it is read?

The consensus of opinion was that all resolutions should first be read and then discussed.

Resolution No. 2.

Whereas the attention of this body has been called to the fact that there is a complete set of the first six years of The Numismatist filed in the A. N. A. Library, and it appears from a paper read before this Convention that said set was loaned to a member upon request, by our Librarian; and,

Whereas such set is of great value and could not be replaced if lost, we recommend that the Curator be instructed not to allow said set to go out of his possession in future. Anyone wishing, however, to examine the same, to be allowed to do so under the supervision of our Librarian.

Resolution No. 3.

We call attention to the Curator's report suggesting that the A. N. A. Library needs many of the best standard works on the coins of the ancient, medieval and modern worlds to make same of real value, and recommends the purchase of Cohen, Babylon, Haeberle and British Museum publications for ancients, and the best available works on the coinages of the United States and other countries, and that same be made a reference library only.

We suggest that the members of our Association are requested to be generous and contribute books and pamphlets which they can spare while living to said Library.

We also suggest that they remember the needs of the Library and coin collection when making their wills. Such testamentary gifts would constitute a fine memorial and would be greatly appreciated by the beneficiary.

Resolution No. 4.

We recommend the request of the Librarian and Curator, that the Association, through its Board of Governors, formulate rules and regulations which shall guide and direct him in furnishing numismatic information and in attributing coins, also, the fees which shall be considered right and proper for such service rendered, be referred to the Board of Governors with full power to act.

Resolution No. 5.

Attention is called to the Librarian's and Curator's suggestion that the Association, through its Board of Governors, in conjunction with its Curator and the Curators of the American Numismatic Society and the U. S. Collection at Washington, formulate rules defining the proper attribution of coins to be advertised or sold by dealers, or private sale by mail, which shall form a standard and guide both for public or private sales.

That the degree of condition or rarity shall be plainly and clearly stated.

That the expression "fine for coin" be abandoned.

We suggest, therefore, that the General Secretary correspond with the officers of the American Numismatic Society and the other Curators mentioned above, to determine whether they are willing to take such action as suggested by our Curator, and that upon the expressed willingness of said officers and Curators to take such action, the matter be taken up at our next convention.

Resolution No. 6.

Whereas the Chairman of the Board of Governors, in the eighth paragraph of his annual report, has clearly and fully stated the Board's action in the disposal of the funds realized from the sale of the King Medal, and the splendid exhibit displayed in our case, which shows what can be done with $16.00 by an efficient committeeman like Moritz Wormser, and

Whereas the Chairman recommends that $50 be appropriated for the coming year as a starter by the A. N. A. for the purchase of coins for our loan exhibit at the National Museum in Washington,

Resolved, That the Association concur with the recommendations contained in said Paragraph 8.

Resolution No. 7.

Attention is called to the excellent suggestion contained in District Secretary Nelson T. Thorson's report, that the numismatic dealers who advertise should insert in their circulars and advertisements a line containing an appeal to "Join the American Numismatic Association and become posted on Coins," or some similar slogan.

We endorse this recommendation and would call upon the dealers to help secure membership by this method.

It was further suggested by Mr. Thorson that the A. N. A. pay the expenses for inserting such additional line.

We recommend that this matter be referred to Moritz Wormser, our very efficient Committee on Advertising and Publicity, with power to act.

Resolution No. 8.

We call particular attention of the convention to the working rule adopted by the Board of Governors as to the selection of a place of meeting for future conventions, contained in paragraph 2 of said report, wherein it is suggested that it was deemed advisable to alternate the annual conventions between the East, the Middle West and Western zones, and defining the limits of such zones. Such zoning plan is not to be an arbitrary mandate, but is to be subject to revision as occasion may arise.

We approve of the working plan in guiding the Board in its action, but the same shall not be binding on said Board of Governors nor on any convention in session, so that the same shall in no wise prevent the convention from entertaining any invitation or recommending any city or locality for a convention meeting place, irrespective of its geographical location, leaving a free choice of meeting place to the proper Association authorities as provided for in the constitution and by-laws.

Mr. Wormser—I move the consideration of this report, one question at a time. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Yawger re-read Resolution No. 1.

Mr. Yawger—What is your pleasure in this matter?

Mr. Gillette—The Board of Governors called attention to the fact that no report was received. We understand that they are doing all they possibly can.

Mr. Yawger—I might add that I had this matter up with Dr. Henderson and he told me he took this matter up with Messrs. Ashbrook and Fitzgerald, and they stated that on account of President Coolidge's code of economics, there is absolutely nothing doing this year and that they would get to work as soon as possible and try to get some action. And Dr. Henderson asked that we let the committee stand as a standing committee.

Mr. Duffield—I would like to inquire whether Mr. Fitzgerald is a member of Congress at the present time.

Mr. Yawger—I think he is.

Mr. Wormser—Wouldn't it be advisable or possible to add one of the Washington members to that Committee?

Mr. Yawger—Who?

Mr. Wormser—That is at the discretion of the President.

Mr. Duffield—I think it would be advisable for the committee to be consulted whether they want additional members or not. Perhaps they can work better alone or with some Washington member they would care to select themselves.

Mr. Yawger—It appears to me that it is a very fine working Committee.

Mr. Duffield—I move the adoption of the Resolution. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Yawger re-read Resolution No. 2.

Mr. Yawger—Any remarks?

Mr. Wormser—I think it is rather rough on an individual to mention him in a resolution. He certainly did not do anything he was not entitled to do, and it is a very bad reflection on Mr. Cerny, especially as he returned the volumes which he borrowed. If you want to make a resolution it should be put in a different way.

Mr. Duffield—I was going to make just such a suggestion, and I move that the words "a member" be substituted for the name of Mr. Cerny.

Mr. Wormser—Mr. Chairman, if the Committee will allow me, I would like to amend that resolution, or perhaps refer it back to the Committee for rewriting. I think it should be rewritten entirely different or impersonally. Leave it to the Board of Governors to check over the books that you don't want loaned and state in your resolution that "Whereas there are certain volumes in the Library that are too valuable to circulate freely, such volumes should only be used as reference books, and the list of such books be determined by the Board of Governors." I would like to suggest that instead of the Board of Governors we could have a Rochester committee, because somebody local ought to go over this list with Mr. Lange. Mr. Gillette and Mr. Bauer used to be on such a committee and they could go over these books and determine which ones we did not wish to circulate.

Mr. Gillette—I don't think it ought to be left to a local committee.

Mr. Wormser—I would like to table that resolution for just a few minutes and if you will permit me I shall rewrite it in better shape, so that it will be a workable resolution.

Mr. Gillette re-read Resolution No. 3.

Mr. Gillette—The Curator made a very excellent report and made some very excellent recommendations, but they would require too great an expenditure to carry them out. I don't think we have sufficient funds on hand to recommend that the Association procure a very extensive reference library at present. It cost the British Museum a good deal of money, I understand, to get those books. So we haven't given the Curator any encouragement that the Association will spend that sum. We know that there ought to be such a Library, but the Resolutions Committee does not feel called upon to ask the Association to make any such great expenditure as would be required.

Mr. Yawger—What is your pleasure in regard to Resolution No. 3?

Mr. Duffield—I move the adoption of the resolution. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Henry Chapman—I amend that Resolution and hereby move that we appropriate $500 to be expended at the discretion of the Board of Governors and the Librarian for suitable books.

Mr. S. H. Chapman—I second that amendment.

Mr. Wormser—I don't know where the Association gets so generous all of a sudden. Where are you going to get the $500? It is distinctly not one of our functions, while it is provided for in the Constitution that we should have a Library. We certainly find that we are not a library organization nor a museum organization, and this question has come up at every convention and was turned down very definitely at the last convention. What's the use of spending hundreds of dollars on a library when you haven't a paid Librarian to look after it. After the books are bought they will be put away and nobody will ever look at them again.

Mr. Yawger—We will now vote on the amendment that $500 be appropriated out of the Treasury for the purchase of new books. (Motion defeated.)

Mr. Duffield—Now I move the adoption of the original resolution. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Gillette re-read Resolution No. 4.

Mr. S. H. Chapman—In view of the worthless letters which we dealers have to write, there really should be some move made like this to have a fee charged for this purpose. The people think we are an information bureau and I am glad to see that this Librarian has set a standard and I heartily approve it.

Mr. Henry Chapman—I make a motion that it be adopted.

Mr. S. H. Chapman—I second the motion. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Gillette re-read Resolution No. 5.

Mr. Yawger—You have heard this resolution. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Henry Chapman—I have been attending auction sales for 50 years and I don't believe such a resolution could be carried through. I certainly have had great experience in attending auction sales, and I can assure you that the cataloguing today is so advanced that it would be utterly impossible to get these men down to any other grade. It is impractical and you cannot get any line of men to agree to the conditions. I have tried for years and years to picture coins as they are, but I think the question is one that you cannot get men to agree on.

Mr. Sears—Mr. President, I move that action on this recommendation be indefinitely postponed. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Gillette—I wish to state that we hesitated in entertaining this resolution. I think any suggestion ought to be accepted.

Mr. Wormser—Why postpone it? Why not reject it as impractical?

Mr. Sears—I make a motion to reject this resolution as impractical.

Mr. Bauer—I don't think it is generally understood. This is not meant to criticize any dealers. It is merely to get a general standard and then that standard could be referred to in any disputes. The American Numismatic Society and other Associations have their standard. There is nothing to hinder us in adopting a standard.

Mr. Yawger—You have heard Mr. Sears' motion. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Gillette re-read Resolution No. 6.

Mr. Yawger—Now you have heard Resolution No. 6, what is your pleasure?

Mr. Henry Chapman—I move that this resolution be adopted. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Gillette re-read Resolution No. 7.

Mr. Yawger—Now you have heard Resolution No. 7, what is your pleasure?

Mr. Sears—I move that our action on this resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Boyer—I second it.

Mr. Wormser—What's the use of having a motion before the house and then having someone indefinitely postpone it?

Mr. Gillette—A motion to lay on the table means to postpone it for some time.

Mr. Chapman—I move that this resolution be adopted. If the members do not want it, they should say so.

Mr. Yawger—We will put the matter before the house and let them decide which motion to accept.

Mr. Sears—I believe the resolution refers to large dealers. I weigh 185 pounds, and that's as large as most of them. I again move that action on this recommendation be indefinitely postponed, or be tabled, if you wish to call it that.

Mr. Boyer—I second the motion. (Motion carried).

Mr. Gillette re-read Resolution No. 8.

Mr. Yawger—Any discussion?

Mr. Fisher—I move the resolution be rejected.

Mr. Wormser—I don't quite see the purpose of this recommendation. It is not in the form of a resolution. It was merely a recommendation endorsing a general rule of conduct which the Board of Governors had laid out. You might incorporate in a resolution that you are not in favor of it. As to the proposition itself, I would like to say that our Western representatives have just as much right to have a convention out their way as we have. I don't promise to pay anyone's railroad fare to go there, nor do I believe any of us would, but they are just as good members as we are and they should be considered. I find that we have 67 members in California, 16 in Colorado, 21 in Washington and 6 in Oregon, a total of 110 members. I don't see why they are not entitled to have a convention near them once in a while. I don't think all this arguing gets us very far.

Mr. Henry Chapman—This resolution doesn't limit us to where we are to go. I don't see anything definite about it and it certainly doesn't make any rules that we must adhere to. It leaves it in the discretion of the Board of Governors to do as they see fit after recommendations have been made by the members. One member has told me that you cannot get an annual meeting of this Association in the West. There has been one in San Francisco, although I personally did not attend, and I think there were about 8 or 10 people who attended it. I think the Board of Governors should have the power to place the meeting where the largest number of members will benefit by it.

Mr. Gillette—It might be well to withdraw this resolution, but I understood that Mr. Markus said they consulted the vote of the membership before they decided on Hartford, and they now have laid out certain rules to guide them in their conduct for future conventions, and I suppose he might want the approval of the convention. He states it is not to be binding in all cases.

Mr. Duffield—If that resolution is adopted, it would seem to me to nullify the action of the convention here this morning in selecting Rochester, as according to this resolution, the next Convention would be due to be held in the territory between Western Pennsylvania and Western Indiana. Rochester is in the Eastern zone, east of the Pennsylvania line.

Mr. Gillette—I think it might be a good idea to have this withdrawn and rewritten, but I thought the Chairman of the Board wished to know the sentiment of the Association.

Mr. Yawger—Any further discussion?

Mr. S. H. Chapman—I wish to say that I think the zoning question should not be attempted. It is important that the convention hold the meeting in a location that will allow the greatest number of its members to attend.

Mr. Yawger—Will some one please make a motion.

Mr. Bauer—The Chairman of the Resolutions Committee offered to withdraw it and if he will do that, that will settle the matter.

Mr. Gillette—With unanimous consent I will withdraw this resolution.

Mr. Wormser—May I bring up Resolution No. 2, which I had intended to rewrite and which we decided to table for the time being?

Mr. Gillette—I so move. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Resolution No. 2 (as rewritten).

Whereas the attention of this body has been called to the fact that there are several books of especially great value and rarity contained in the Association Library,

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Board of Governors, with the assistance of such officers and members as he may designate, go over the catalogue of the Library and select certain books which, by reason of their rarity, shall not be sent out for general circulation among members, but shall be carefully kept in the Library for reference use only, and that the Librarian receive permanent instructions to that effect.

Mr. Fisher—I move its adoption. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Yawger—It is now one o'clock and we are supposed to be here again at 2.30 for another business meeting. Mr. Godard would like to talk to us on the Mitchelson collection.

Mr. Godard—It is so late, and few souls are converted on an empty stomach, so if you will come in this afternoon I will give you a brief talk on the Mitchelson collection, if that is satisfactory to the rest of you.

Mr. Wormser—I move that we adjourn until 2.30 P. M.

FOURTH SESSION, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 24.

The afternoon session was called to order by President Yawger at 2.30.

Mr. Yawger—We will now proceed with the regular order of business. Mr. Zerbe, will you please tell us something about the Pacific Coast?

Mr. Zerbe—It is my pleasure to be the accredited representative of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society to this convention. In a friendly letter from our worthy secretary, Mr. Hansen, he requested me to express to the convention the hearty good wishes of the Pacific Coast Society. I had the satisfaction of spending most of last winter in San Francisco. We have a very active organization there and one that keenly feels its recent great loss—the passing on of its long-time active President, Mr. Charles B. Turrill. Activities among the members is mostly centered in their monthly meetings. They are somewhat handicapped in improving their collections, not only that some have but limited means for the purpose, which is not unusual with quite a lot of us, but also that they do not have close access to dealer stocks of great variety. San Francisco or its neighboring cities does not have an exclusive numismatic dealer. Their purchasing activities find fun and rivalry in the successful auction sales at monthly meetings. It is my pleasure to extend greetings from the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society.

A few more words. A few days of my winter stay on the Coast was spent in Los Angeles. I do not know of a city in the country wherein there is as large a number of collectors that does not have a local numismatic organization. Judging, without local contact, one would believe a very active or-

ganization could be maintained in that wonderful city. Inquiry and close observation causes me to believe it would require a master harmonizer from a distance to supplant commercial rivalry for leadership in any attempted organization and to overcome unfriendliness (to use a mild word) and jealousies that exist between leaders of small groups. Los Angeles could and should have an active society and the day is coming when it will.

Mr. Yawger—Is there any other business we can discuss now?

Mr. Chapman—Would it be in order at this time to bring up the time question of the annual meetings. The time we usually meet, in August, very seriously breaks into peoples' vacation, and I would like to see it put a little later in the year. We would then get to cities when they were in better trim and we would find a better class in the cities to entertain us. The month of August is being set aside largely as a vacation period, and I think we would find that everybody would welcome it at a later period, possibly September or October.

Mr. Wormser—I would suggest that Mr. Chapman put his reasons in writing and submit them to the Chairman of the Board of Governors, because several times this morning we pointed out that this is up to the Chairman of the Board of Governors.

Mr. Yawger—This has been a much-disputed question and it has been referred to the Chairman of the Board of Governors.

Mr. Wormser—Mr. Morse is here and has been kind enough to secure for the convention a paper by Dr. Bugbee, which seems to be very much to the point in connection with this convention, as it is about a particular coin.

Mr. Morse—Dr. Bugbee showed this coin at one of the meetings of the Springfield Coin Club and it was so good that I thought of sending it to The Numismatist, but when the question of having the convention at Hartford came up, I concluded it would be best to read it here.

Mr. Morse read Dr. Bugbee's paper on "Granby's Connecticut Hatchet Coin."

Mr. Yawger—You have heard the paper, what is your pleasure?

Mr. Markus—I move that we accept it with a vote of thanks and publish it in The Numismatist. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Henry Chapman raised a discussion as to the accuracy of the inscription on the coin as stated in the paper.

Mr. Wormser—If I might make a suggestion, I would like to have Mr. Morse get in touch with Dr. Bugbee and get a photograph of the coin and publish the photograph. If it is unique, it would be worth while publishing.

Mr. Morse—This particular piece is in the possession of his brother, and he showed it at one of the meetings of the Springfield Club, but I am sure he would be willing to get it again and do anything he could for us.

Mr. Yawger—Are there any other papers? I believe Mr. Godard is to give us a talk on the Mitchelson Collection this afternoon, but I think we still have time to hear another paper.

Mr. Wormser—I have here a paper which I think will just fill the short interval.

Mr. Wormser read a paper by Dr. Hans Gebhart of Munich, Germany, entitled "Notes on Portraiture During the Middle Ages on Coins of Germany."

Mr. Yawger—You have heard the paper read. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Markus—I move the paper be accepted with thanks and published in The Numismatist. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Godard—I am glad to have had this convention meet here in order to have Hartford show what Hartford is, even though it took the Mitchelson collection to get you here. And I want you all to see the J. Coolidge Hills collection, for there is no jealousy between these two institutions. They are both in Connecticut, both in Hartford and both for the public good, and next time you come to Hartford, don't just walk up and down Main Street thinking that is all there is to Hartford, for Hartford has a wide extent and the heart of Hartford is just as kind as she is good and beautiful. I am speaking for Joe Mitchelson and J. Coolidge Hills, and I know if it were possible they would be interested in what you are interested.

Joe Mitchelson was not only an enthusiastic and native-born collector, but he was a successful business man, an extensive traveler in many lands, a good friend and congenial host, and a good citizen who loved his country

and his native State. Born on a large tobacco farm located twelve miles from Hartford, in the village of Tariffville, in the ancient town of Simsbury, Connecticut, May 22, 1856, he received the training in the school and on the farm usually received by the boys of his time.

Having been brought up in the midst of the leaf-tobacco business and being encouraged by the success of men who had gone West in their early manhood from neighboring towns, he turned his attention toward Kansas City, Mo., where he early established a wholesale leaf-tobacco business. This business required extensive traveling, which brought him in contact with a large number of business men in banks and other lines of trade, all of whom, through Joe's enthusiasm, became personally interested in assisting him in adding to his collection of coins, medals, currency and other kindred items.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific and beyond, and from the North to the South and beyond, Joe had many interested friends on whom he called regularly when in their vicinity. Most always he found awaiting him items for his collection, which he valued highly. On many occasions he made several trips to difficult places before he succeeded in securing coveted coins, as to Portland, Ore., and to Tokio, Japan. Therefore, the collection which he presented to his native State represents the results of these many years of earnest, interesting searching and acquisition. He became a collector of cents, and as he prospered in life he aimed to secure as perfect specimens as possible of every variety of money used in and for America.

After he had relinquished his successful business in Kansas City, Mo., he came back to Connecticut, where he planned to spend his remaining years on the old homestead in Tariffville. He and Mrs. Mitchelson, who so ably and whole-heartedly joined in his activities, travels and desires, united in reconstructing the spacious farmhouse of his youth into a country home with all modern conveniences.

Mr. Mitchelson was much interested in the establishing and developing of raising tobacco under cloth, now known as shade-grown tobacco, which has now become so common in the Connecticut Valley. While making one of his usual inspections over a portion of a farm he had recently acquired, a few miles west of his home, he was suddenly taken ill and passed away in a few minutes, September 25, 1911. The large assembly of friends from near and from a distance who attended his funeral was a silent testimonial of the high regard in which Joseph C. Mitchelson was held by those who knew him.

The collection which Mr. Mitchelson presented to the State of Connecticut and was accepted by the 1913 Connecticut General Assembly consists of:

1. Coins—Federal, State, Colonial, and Foreign.
2. Bills—Federal, State, Colonial, Confederate and South American.
3. Tokens—Patriotic, Political, Commemorative and Commercial.
4. Medals—Patriotic, Religious, Historical and Biographical.
5. Library—Books, pamphlets and manuscripts relating to Numismatics.

This collection was made, not purchased, and is the combined result of time, study, money and untiring love and devotion. It was Mr. Mitchelson's hobby.

The special vault in Memorial Hall occupied by the collection is one of two planned for this and similar collections. It is fireproof and, through a special appropriation of $2,000 made by the 1911 General Assembly, equipped with the latest electrical protection, known as the Holmes System, and installed by the American District Telegraph Company. The special interior equipment, which is an innovation in method of storage and exhibition, was planned by Mr. Mitchelson and the State Librarian and was built and installed by the Art Metal Construction Co., Jamestown, N. Y. There are 196 safety deposit boxes, accommodating 5 trays each of a standard size. Each tray will hold from 2 to 36 coin boxes, according to the size of box used. The vault also has 10 cupboards for the accommodation of the special library.

A steel easel of special design, which will accommodate 36 trays of coins at a time and stands just behind the inner plate-glass door of the vault, furnishes both a convenient method of exhibiting the collection in sections, and at the same time, being electrically protected, it will guard against such burglarious raids as have recently been made on similar treasures of various museums and galleries.

As it was Mr. Mitchelson's intention to have this collection serve as a permanent historical collection which shall easily and authoritatively show the evolution and development of our money, a separate coin box substantially made from cardboard and properly labeled with white lead has been provided for each known variety of each date and issue of the several mints, whether he had succeeded in securing a specimen of that variety or not. As a result there appear in the collection several empty boxes properly labeled, which will bear the legend, "Not yet in collection." By this method Mr. Mitchelson thought to show at a glance what, when and where the several coins of our country had been minted. Six sizes of boxes have been used in installing the collection. While we have been led to think of this collection of coins, bills, tokens and medals as being confined to America, it is interesting to note that there have been already classified coins from over one hundred and twenty foreign governments and municipalities.

The resolution accepting the Joseph C. Mitchelson collection reads as follows:

"General Assembly, January Session, A. D. 1913.

"Whereas the late Joseph C. Mitchelson, of Tariffville, has given Federal, and foreign coins; colonial, state, federal, and foreign currency; patriotic, political, commemorative, and commercial tokens; patriotic, historical, religious, and biographical medals; together with his books, pamphlets, and manuscripts relating to these subjects; and

"Whereas said collection should be properly installed in the Connecticut State Library and there form a permanent historical exhibit for the benefit of the people of his native State; therefore,

"Resolved by this Assembly, That this collection, which represents so large an expenditure of time, study, travel, money, untiring love, and devotion, is hereby accepted as a permanent historical collection to be known as the Joseph C. Mitchelson Collection, to be maintained as requested by Mr. Mitchelson; and further

"Resolved, That a copy of this expression of appreciation of Mr. Mitchelson's thoughtfulness and generous gift to his native State be suitably engrossed and transmitted by the Secretary of the State to Mrs. Mitchelson, who so ably assisted in making the collection and shares in her husband's patriotic wishes."

An act concerning the Joseph C. Mitchelson collection reads as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

"The State Librarian is hereby directed to continue the Joseph C. Mitchelson Collection of coins, tokens and medals by adding each year a proof specimen or, if not so coined, an uncirculated specimen of each variety of coin minted in the several mints of the United States. The Comptroller, upon vouchers of the State Librarian, is hereby directed to draw his order on the Treasurer for such amount as may be necessary for the purposes of this act, not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars annually.

"Approved, June 2, 1913."

Mr. Godard—Thank you, gentlemen. We are all working together in pursuing our studies of the past, but my thought is of the days to come when we can be present only through our works and written word. Our country, which we all love, was established on those three great principles, Religion, Education and Law. These fundamental principles are now being overlooked and disregarded by many, perhaps thoughtlessly. Those of us who are interested in those things and know what they mean to the welfare of a family or nation must do everything we can through the study of the past, and, if necessary, through the medium of coins, and get as many as we can interested. That's the thing. Work from the inside out, rather than from the outside in. As the old gentleman from Kansas City, while on his dying bed, said to his sons who had gathered around him: "Your father has been more or less successful, and as you go on you also will have opposition; but remember this: When you meet opposition, if you cannot beat them, join them."

Mr. Sears—I move that a rising vote of thanks be given Mr. Godard for

his courtesy and kindness in giving us this very interesting address this afternoon. (Rising vote of thanks given.)

Mr. Yawger—Mr. Godard, the membership, in its rising vote of thanks, expressed my sentiments also.

Mr. Yawger—Mr. Wormser, have you any other papers?

Mr. Wormser—I would like to read a paper from Mr. Henry Russell Drowne. He is a great student of numismatics and has been a collector for a good many years. He has charge of Fraunce's Tavern, in New York, for the Sons of the Revolution and is very well fitted to write such a paper.

Mr. Drowne's paper on "Fractional Currency Information" was read.

Mr. Yawger—To me, gentlemen, that is a very interesting paper. What is your pleasure in the matter?

Mr. Henry Chapman—I move that we accept this paper with thanks and have it printed in The Numismatist. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Boyer—I make a motion that we adjourn.

Mr. Grant—May I talk for about two minues before you adjourn Mr. Godard said something about educating the younger ones of the numismatic world. As you know, I come from the smallest State in the Union. We have no numismatic association in Rhode Island. Can you gentlemen offer any suggestion as to forming an association there, whether it would be wise to do so in a city of the size of Providence, with approximately 300,000, and what suggestion can you offer as to the proceedure.

Mr. Yawger—The usual proceedure is to get all the collectors together, accompanied by a good dinner, talk the matter over, establish a constitution and by-laws, and then form a club or association. It is rather a difficult task, but if you have enough collectors to become enthused, after a while they have lots and lots of fun. There were three organizations formed during the past year in the United States—at Washington, at Moorehead and at Buffalo.

Mr. Grant—Are these organizations affiliated with the A. N. A.?

Mr. Yawger—They have become so as corporate members.

Mr. Grant—We have Mr. Foster Lardner with us and he would undoubtedly be of considerable assistance, and Elmer Sears is almost within our State limits. I don't know whether we can count on him.

Mr. Wormser—You have a very fine nucleus, and I don't see why you cannot get them together to form a club. My list shows six members in Providence and in addition to that there are three others. I am sure if you get the six together, as Mr. Yawger suggests, you will probably get some others, and you ought to succeed in forming a very thriving Rhode Island Club.

Mr. Yawger—When you get these collectors together, I would personally be glad to come up there and do all I can. I think Mr. Markus would also be glad to do all he can.

Mr. Yawger—Are there any more papers to be read?

Mr. Wormser—The paper I am now going to read is by a gentleman whose paper last year at the Washington Convention, I think, was very much admired. The gentleman is George A. Pipes and his paper is entitled "Remarkable Inscriptions on Coins."

Mr. Pipes' paper was read.

Mr. Yawger—You have heard this paper. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Henry Chapman—I think it is most interesting and of high quality and very entertaining. I move that this paper be accepted with thanks and published in The Numismatist. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Wormser—I think it would be wonderful if we could dispose of the papers entirely, have recess and then adjourn again.

Mr. Boyer—I move that we recess until 5 o'clock. (Motion carried.)

As it was too late to resume, the meeting was adjourned for the day.

FIFTH SESSION, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25.

The fifth session was opened in the Attorneys' Room of the Supreme Court and State Library Building at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. President Yawger called the meeting to order.

Mr. Yawger—The first order will be the report of the Resolutions Com-

mittee, and in the absence of Mr. Sternberg and Mr. Gillette, the chairman, will Mr. Zerbe please read them?

Resolution No. 9.

We commend and appreciate the zealous work of our retiring President, Mr. Harry H. Yawger. We all know that he has done all that he possibly could during his term as President. His spirit is ever willing to work for the welfare of the A. N. A. and we know that he will do his utmost as a member of the Board of Governors, subject only to doctor's orders. We hope and trust that he will be fully restored to health and that happiness and length of days may be accorded our faithful worker.

Mr. Yawger—You have heard this report. What is your pleasure?
Mr. Wormser—I move that it be adopted with a rising vote of thanks. (Motion seconded. Rising vote of thanks is given.)
Mr. Yawger—Thank you, gentlemen.

Resolution No. 10.

Resolved, That we commend and appreciate the fine record of Charles Markus and his efficient and faithful service as Chairman of the Board of Governors, and we compliment him on his very complete report as to what has been accomplished by the Board during the past year. Also the helpful suggestions contained therein for simplifying and expediting its work in the future.

Mr. Yawger—What is your pleasure in the matter?
Mr. Duffield—I move its adoption by a rising vote. (Rising vote of thanks is given.
Mr. Markus—I thoroughly appreciate your courtesy.

Resolution No. 11.

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to Moritz Wormser for the very efficient work done as the driving force of three important committees, viz.: Publication Committee, Publicity Committee and Committee on Papers to be Read at the Convention. We congratulate him on the great number and variety of papers secured and read. He has fulfilled his valedictory promise, when retiring from his five years' service as President, that "in the future, no matter who is at the head of the Association, I shall always help in any way possible."

Mr. Yawger—You have heard Resolution No. 11. What is your pleasure?
Mr. Dunham—I move that it be adopted by a rising vote of thanks. (Motion seconded. Rising vote of thanks is given.)
Mr. Gay—You forgot to say that he landed me.

Resolution No. 12.

Resolved, That the A. N. A. extends its thanks and appreciation to the Convention Committee of Hartford, and especially to George S. Godard, State Librarian, for securing such fine places for our meetings and exhibits. Also, for his untiring effort to make our convention pleasant and instructive, and we thank him especially for affording us every opportunity for inspecting completely the Mitchelson and J. Coolidge Hills numismatic collections.

Mr. Yawger—You have heard Resolution No. 12. What is your pleasure in the matter?
Mr. Wormser—I move a rising vote of thanks be given. (Motion seconded. Rising vote of thanks is given.)

Resolution No. 13.

Resolved, That the A. N. A. extend its thanks to the Hotel Bond and Mr. George H. Myers, its Manager. Also, that it extend its thanks especially to Mr. Henry F. Karn, maitre d'hotel, for his uniform courtesy and consideration in providing us first class service as his guests.

Mr. Wormser—I would like to offer an amendment that we add: "That an expression of thanks be communicated to the hotel by the President."
Mr. Duffield—I second the amendment. (Carried.)

Resolution No. 14.

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the Director and Curators of the Wadsworth Atheneum and the J. Pierpont Morgan Memorial for their courtesy to us as visitors, and especially to Mr. Frank B. Gay for his interesting sketch of J. Coolidge Hills as a man and as a collector, and also for exhibiting and explaining to us the rarities in that very large and interesting collection.

Mr. Markus—I move its adoption.

Mr. Wormser—I would like to amend that in the same way: "That our expression of thanks be communicated to them by the President."

Motions of adoption and amendment seconded and carried.

Mr. Gay—In behalf of the institution, I want to say that I think the vote of thanks should come from us instead of from you. We certainly were very pleased to have you with us and pleased to have you like us.

Resolution No. 15.

Resolved, That the convention deeply appreciates the courtesy of the Royal Typewriter Company for putting at its disposal the use of one of its machines; and further

Resolved, That the convention thoroughly enjoyed its interesting visits to the industrial establishments of Underwood Typewriter Company, The Hartford Rubber Works Company, Fuller Brush Company and Colt's Fire Arms Company; and further

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention be extended to these companies for their great courtesies and that these expressions of thanks be communicated to these companies by the President in behalf of the convention.

Mr. Wormser—I move its adoption by a rising vote of thanks.

Motion seconded and carried. Rising vote of thanks given.

Mr. Yawger—The next order of business will be the report of the Elections Committee.

Mr. Wormser—Don't you want to get through with these papers first. May I have the floor?

Mr. Yawger—You may.

Mr. Wormser—As our time seems to be limited, and as these people have gone to the trouble of writing very good papers for us, I move that these papers be considered as read, turned over to The Numismatist for publication the same as all the other papers which have been read.

Mr. Markus—I second the motion with thanks to the contributors. (Motion carried.)

Mr. Wormser—Here is one from our friend in Washington, Mr. George H. Russell, entitled "An Episode in Roman Conquest."

Here is one from our Librarian, Mr. Paul M. Lange, entitled "Coin Collecting."

A very splendid paper by a judge in Alberta, Canada, William A. D. Lees, on the subject of "When New France Reckoned in Pounds, Shillings and Pence."

A paper very suitable to this convention, by George C. Arnold, of Providence, on the subject of "Connecticut Colonial Coins."

A paper by our good friend, Mr. Wismer, of Hatfield, Pa., on the subject of "Early Bank Notes in the United States."

A paper by Mr. Charles N. Schmall, of New York, who has previously given us very creditable papers, on the subject of "A Dozen Numismatic Errors Seldom Noticed by the General Collector," with illustrations. He has also promised another paper, which he was not quite able to finish, but which he will send later to The Numismatist.

Then, finally, we have a letter that has come to Mr. Yawger during the course of the year and which we thought should be in the nature of a convention paper, by Rev. Francis F. Betten, of Cleveland, Ohio, on the subject of "Coin Tablets."

I offer all these papers to be accepted as read and to be published in The Numismatist.

Mr. Markus—I make the motion that they be accepted with thanks and published in The Numismatist.

Mr. Renaud—I second the motion. (Motion carried.)

Report of Elections Committee.

Mr. Yawger—The next order of business will be the report of the Election Committee. We will now call on Mr. Renaud to give us the results of the election.

Mr. Renaud—I beg to submit my report:

For President, Charles Markus, Davenport, Iowa.
For First Vice-President, Alden S. Boyer, Chicago, Ill.
For Second Vice-President, L. A. Renaud, Montreal, Can.
For General Secretary, Harry T. Wilson, Chicago, Ill.
For Treasurer, George H. Blake, Jersey City, N. J.
For Librarian, Paul M. Lenge, Rochester, N. Y.
For Chairman Board of Governors, Harry W. Rapp, Detroit, Mich.
For Members Board of Governors—

Edward T. Newell, New York City	200
Moritz Wormser, New York City	323
Nelson T. Thorson, Omaha, Neb.	85
Farran Zerbe, Tyrone, Pa.	150
Harry H. Yawger, Indiana, Pa.	258
Elliott Smith, New York City	58
Preston C. Pond, Chicopee, Mass.	68
Frederic E. Hodge, Washington, D. C.	51
F. D. Langenheim, Philadelphia, Pa.	43
H. A. Sternberg, Dundee, Ill.	219
Chas. H. Fisher, Cleveland, Ohio	260

Members Elected—Moritz Wormser, Harry H. Yawger, Charles H. Fisher, H. A. Sternberg.

Total number of ballots cast	435
Void ballots	7

A. C. HUTCHINSON, Chairman;
L. A. RENAUD,
H. M. FOSTER,
CHAS. BRISLEY,
Committee on Elections.

Mr. Wormser—Mr. President, I move that we accept this report as the election of the 1927 Convention and thank the committee for its work. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Mr. Yawger—Any further business? Members of the Association, before I turn the reins of the government of the Association over to the new President I wish to thank you, the officers and the members, for the assistance that you have always given me, and I want you to understand that I shall work just as hard and with just as much interest as I ever have, and I would like to continue in the work. It is not my inclination or wish to step out of this Association, but common sense tells me I should. If next year you want me, I will be very glad to come back in any way I can be of assistance. I wish to apologize if I have not fulfilled my duties as I should, but all I can say is that I did the best I could. I now take pleasure in turning over the affairs of the Association to my very good friend, Charles Markus.

Mr. Markus—I thank you for your courtesy and consideration. I would like to call Mr. Renaud to the chair.

Mr. Renaud took the chair.

Mr. Markus—Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Convention: This is one of the outstanding red-letter days in my life. I deeply feel the regard with which you esteem me by elevating me to the Presidency of the A. N. A. I propose to give you all that is in me for the coming year. I have a confession to make and I want it directed to those who do not come to our convention very often. When I first entertained the idea of visiting a convention I was told by five or six of my friends that it was useless for me to

come, because the affairs of the Association were conducted by a ring or clique. I determined to attend the Convention and find out the method and manner in which business was conducted by this ring, and if it was possible, I wanted to get into that ring. I came as an intended listener, and the first thing I knew, one very officious gentleman, who is in my presence now, appointed me to an office, much to my surprise, and they have kept it up from that day to this. I wish to say that there is a ring which conducts the affairs of the A. N. A. I solemnly declare to those who hear me and to those that do not come to these conventions, that this convention, and all previous conventions and those to be held in the future are governed by a clique, and I am going to tell you who they are. In my report you will notice I told you how many members attended those conventions in the past five years. I believe the general average is 74. Those men who attend all the time and take care of the business of the convention are the ring, and to those members who are not satisfied with the doings of the A. N. A., I invite their presence here at all future Conventions to disagree with us in policy if they have a better one and swamp us. I advise those who will read my remarks, through the courtesy of The Numismatist, to join the ring that controls the affairs of the A. N. A., because it is true that a ring or clique, whatever you may choose to call it, dominates the affairs of the Association and they do it just as I explained to you. Those of us attending conventions and taking part in all proceedings will agree with me that a cordial invitation is extended to every member in the United States to come to these various conventions and we will gladly welcome them. I deeply appreciate the courtesy and consideration you have extended to me and I promise you to the extent of my ability to give you everything that is in me.

Mr. Renaud—I move a rising vote of thanks to our new President. (Rising vote of thanks given.)

Mr. Markus—Gentlemen, is there any further business to come before this meeting. If not, I entertain a motion that we adjourn until we meet again in Rochester in 1928.

Motion made to adjourn until 1928. (Motion carried.)

THOSE REGISTERED AT THE HARTFORD CONVENTION.

The registration book of General Secretary Harry T. Wilson showed the following names:

H. H. Yawger, Indiana, Pa.
L. A. Renaud, Montreal, Canada.
Harry T. Wilson, Chicago, Ill.
George H. Blake, Jersey City, N. J.
Charles Markus, Davenport, Iowa.
A. C. Hutchinson, Detroit, Mich.
Moritz Wormser, New York City.
F. G. Duffield, Baltimore, Md.
Willard S. Fuller, Westfield, Mass.
W. H. Amberg, Rochester, N. Y.
Rev. F. J. Donat, C.S.C., Montreal, Can.
S. Hudson Chapman, Philadelphia, Pa.
Geo. P. French, M. D., Rochester, N. Y.
Edward C. Kohler, Holyoke, Mass.
Preston C. Pond, Chicopee, Mass.
Emerson G. Gaylord, Chicopee, Mass.
F. D. Langenheim, Philadelphia, Pa.
Eldridge Tucker, Washington, Pa.
Harry W. Rapp, Detroit, Mich.
John M. Oliver, Springfield, Mass.
D. C. Wismer, Hatfield, Pa.
John M. Richardson, Stratford, Conn.
W. F. Dunham, Chicago, Ill.
H. A. Sternberg, Dundee, Ill.
Mrs. H. A. Sternberg, Dundee, Ill.
Elmer S. Sears, Swansea, Mass.
Mrs. Elmer S. Sears, Swansea, Mass.
B. Max Mehl, Fort Worth, Texas.
Mrs. B. Max Mehl, Fort Worth, Texas.
Thomas S. Miller, New York City.
Francis A. Livingston, New York City.
Addie D. Yawger, Indiana, Pa.
John E. Morse, Hadley, Mass.
Charles L. Brisley, Detroit, Mich.
F. C. Parker, New Brighton, Pa.
M. L. Beistle, Shippensburg, Pa.
C. M. Roberts, Pittsburgh, Pa.
L. A. Burmeister, Jr., Milwaukee, Wis.
Chas. H. Fisher, Cleveland, Ohio.
Chas. J. Molnar, Cleveland, Ohio.
John J. Hetherington, West Chester, Pa.
Fred T. Joers, Cleveland, Ohio.
Farran Zerbe, Tyrone, Pa.
H. M. Povenmire, Ada, Ohio.
August Smith, Hartford, Conn.
Geo. J. Gillette, Rochester, N. Y.
Albert A. Grinnell, Detroit, Mich.
Howland Wood, New York City.
Geo. J. Bauer, Rochester, N. Y.
Howard M. Foster, Tyrone, Pa.
Leonard Kusterer, Bridgeport, Conn.
Henry Chapman, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dwight P. Spencer, Detroit, Mich.
A. W. Morris, Springfield, Mass.
A. W. Converse, Palmer, Mass.
Carl Wurtzbach, Lee, Mass.
Elliott Smith, New York City.
Mrs. Florence A. Smith, New York City.
E. E. Cruthers, Pittsburgh, Pa.
James G. Macallister, Philadelphia, Pa.
John W. Prevost, Springfield, Mass.
Shepard Pond, Boston, Mass.
Wm. C. Stone, Springfield, Mass.
Marie G. Boyer, Chicago, Ill.
Luman S. Drowne, Northampton, Mass.
Myron J. Parsons, Mount Tom, Mass.
William Hesslein, Boston, Mass.
Horace M. Grant, Providence, R. I.
George C. Arnold, Providence, R. I.

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION, HARTFORD, CONN.



First Row.
Miss Dana Mehl.
Miss Ellen B. Sternberg.
Charles Markus.
Mrs. H. H. Yawger.
H. H. Yawger.
L. A. Renaud.
George S. Godard.
George H. Blake.
Moritz Wormser.
Mrs. C. L. Brisley.
Mrs. Eldridge Tucker.
Mrs. M. W. Agnew.
Miss Bernice Zediker.
Master Monty Fisher.

Second Row.
Miss Helen Zamzok.
Mrs. Elmer S. Sears.
Miss Loraine Mehl.
Mrs. H. A. Sternberg.
Harry T. Wilson.
Master George Hoare.
Frank B. Gay.
(Not identified).
Mrs. Willard S. Fuller.
Mrs. Wesley Zediker.
Mrs. Charles H. Fisher.

Third Row.
Malcolm G. Anderson.
Mrs. George H. Blake.
Mrs. A. A. Grinnell.
Mrs. B. Max Mehl.
Mrs. Harry W. Rapp.
D. C. Wismer.
John M. Richardson.
H. M. Povenmire.
F. D. Langenheim.
W. H. Amberg.
Willard S. Fuller.
Eldridge Tucker.
M. W. Agnew.
Charles H. Fisher.

Fourth Row.
B. Max Mehl.
H. A. Sternberg.
A. A. Grinnell.
Harry W. Rapp.
L. A. Burmeister, Jr.
George A. Gillette.
Dr. George P. French.
James G. Macallister.
Chalmers M. Roberts.
Charles L. Brisley.
F. C. Parker.

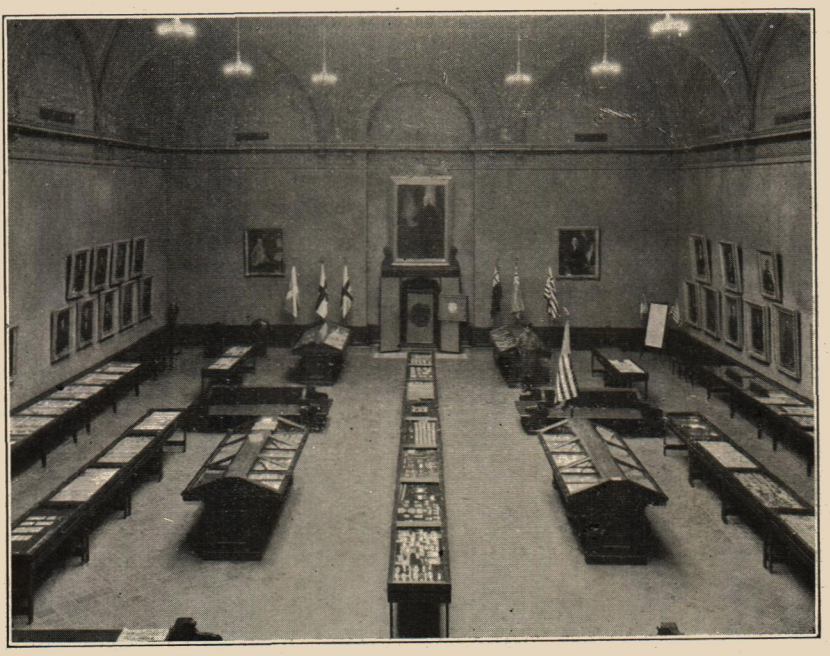
Fifth Row.
August Smith.
Farran Zerbe.
J. J. Hetherington.
F. G. Duffield.
William F. Dunham.
Rev. J. Donat.
Leonard Kusterer.
Henry Chapman.
A. C. Hutchinson.
George J. Bauer.
John E. Morse.
Howard M. Foster.

Sixth Row.
Mrs. A. W. Morris.
A. W. Morris.
Martin B. Hutchinson.
Clyde Brown.
Mr. Roberts.
Francis S. Sears.
F. T. Joers.
Charles J. Molnar.
Dwight P. Spencer.

The Social Side of the Hartford Convention.

With an attendance of about the average, the 1927 convention of the A. N. A. was held in Hartford, Conn., August 20 to 25. The number present from a distance was somewhat larger than usual, but the A. N. A. has only a few members living in Hartford and vicinity, consequently there was only a small local attendance.

All in all, it was a very enjoyable meeting. The Connecticut State Library proved to be an ideal building for our purpose. Memorial Hall, on the ground floor, where the exhibits were installed, contains many items of Connecticut history of great interest, including many medals, badges and decorations, belonging to the Library, in addition to the Joseph C. Mitchelson collection of coins and medals. All these, combined with the exhibits of the visiting A. N. A. members, made a really wonderful display of numismatic material.



MEMORIAL HALL, CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY, HARTFORD, CONN.

Showing exhibit of the American Numismatic Association, August 20 to 25, 1927. Oliver Wolcott, Signer of the Declaration of Independence; Stuart's Washington and Brother Jonathan Trumbull in the background. Also Colonial Charter, First Constitution and First Written Constitution.

The business sessions were held in the Supreme Court room to the right of the entrance. This was found to be an admirable room for the meetings, and the attorneys' room adjoining afforded a convenient place for the convention's committees. Permission to use the Supreme Court room was obtained through Mr. George S. Godard, State Librarian, who announced that this was the first time in the history of the Library building that use of the room for a meeting of this kind had been given.

Mr. Godard proved to be the pivot on which most of the convention activities turned. Not only had he made many of the preliminary arrangements, but he assisted materially in all entertainment features where local help was needed. He is possessed of that rare quality which enables him to anticipate the needs and desires of visitors to Hartford and knows how to provide for them.

Mr. Godard had an able lieutenant in Mr. Frank B. Gay, Director of the Wadsworth Atheneum. Mr. Gay is one of the youngest elderly men it has been our good fortune to meet in convention life. Having made advance arrangements to have us visit the Atheneum in a body on Tuesday afternoon, he dropped in at the smoker on Saturday night to look us over. He announced that he was not a numismatist and his interest in us was due entirely to the fact that he was the official custodian of the J. Coolidge Hills collection of coins and medals at the Atheneum. A mutual attachment soon sprang up, and the more each saw of the other the stronger the attachment became. At each succeeding entertainment feature Mr. Gay was gladly welcomed as one of the party, and on the closing day it was announced that his application for membership had been handed to the General Secretary.

Saturday was devoted largely to arranging for and installing exhibits. Charles Markus, chairman of the Board of Governors, had been in Hartford for two or three days previously making arrangements for the entertainment features, and when the members began arriving on Friday they found everything in readiness.

Saturday Evening's Smoker.

The first entertainment feature on the program was the smoker scheduled for Saturday evening. When the members reached Room 4, on the mezzanine floor of the Hotel Bond they found a table of sandwiches, coffee, etc., as well as cigars and cigarettes. It was soon discovered that everybody was pretty well acquainted with everybody else and that a smoker was unnecessary to accomplish that end. However, it was felt that possibly there was some latent talent as entertainers among those present, and in order to bring it to the front Elmer Sears proposed that the names of those present be placed in a hat and as each name was drawn the owner should respond with a few remarks or whatever he could do best. The responses were a medley of numismatic and other stories and short addresses. John M. Oliver, of Springfield, Mass., former General Secretary, injected a little variety into the program by announcing that his outstanding accomplishment was playing checkers and challenged anyone present to a game, with no one accepting. While the men were thus enjoying themselves the visiting ladies made up a theater party at Poli's Palace Theater.

Sunday Afternoon's Visit to Newgate Prison.

The program for Sunday afternoon called for a visit to Newgate Prison and the Granby copper mines. This historical spot is located on the western declivity of Talcott Mountain, in East Granby, about fourteen miles north of Hartford, and a number of cars parked at the entrance when we arrived is proof that its historic importance and interest is generally recognized. The trip for the A. N. A. party was made in two sightseeing busses. The ravages of time have left little of the wall surrounding the various buildings which comprised the prison, or of the buildings themselves, except the main building over the mines, which has been restored and preserved by the Newgate Historical Corporation. Its history dates from 1707, when the first chartered English Mining Company began operations at the mine. The prison itself was the first colonial prison of the State and was used as a prison during the Revolutionary War. It was later enlarged and became the first State prison in Connecticut. Throughout its history the prisoners were the operatives of the mines.

In various places about the grounds are posted bulletins giving in more or less detail interesting information about the prison and mines, with incidents in its history, including accidents, escapes and attempted escapes. It was the ore taken from these mines that furnished the copper from which John Higley, of Granby, made his famous threepence. The percentage of copper in the ore was not great and the mines were not profitable even when operated with prison labor.

Entrance to the mines is by means of a rough stairway under the main building, and visitors who desire may explore them under the care of a guide, and they are also permitted to take away pieces of the ore as souvenirs.

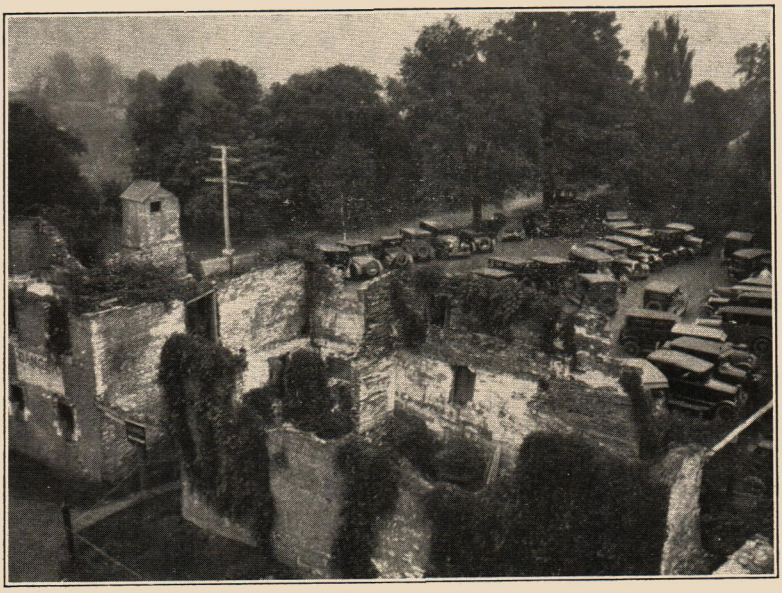
Sunday Evening's Illustrated Papers.

The authors of two of the convention papers provided lantern slides with which to illustrate their papers, and it was found necessary to utilize Sunday evening for this purpose. The papers were "Bracteates," by Dr. R. Gaettens, of Halle (Saale), Germany, and "The Gold Coinage of Sweden," by Miss Berta Holmberg, of Stockholm, Sweden. The papers were read by Moritz Wormser, with Howland Wood operating the projectoscope.

A third paper of the evening was by Howland Wood, entitled "The Eagle on Our Coins." This was illustrated by drawings made by Mr. Wood, showing the various types of eagles that have appeared on United States coins. The paper was in a humorous vein. This, with the other two papers, will be printed in future issues of The Numismatist. All were thoroughly enjoyed.

Monday Afternoon's Sightseeing Trip.

The program as originally arranged provided for two sightseeing trips on Monday and Tuesday afternoons. This was later changed to provide a



View of ruins of part of Newgate Prison, facing the roadway, taken from the tower on top of the main building. Note the sentry box or guard tower on the left. Photograph by Foster Lardner.

full afternoon at the Wadsworth Atheneum on Tuesday, and the two sightseeing trips were combined for Monday afternoon. To accomplish this it was necessary to divide the A. N. A. members into two parties, each visiting two industrial plants and other points of interest, as well as a ride through the park system. One party was scheduled to visit the Fuller Brush Company factory and the Colt Fire Arms plant, and the other party the Underwood Typewriter plant and the Hartford Rubber Works. The latter party was successful in seeing the plants in operation, but when the first party arrived at the plant of the Fuller Brush Company the afternoon was waning and only a small part of the plant was in operation. After a brief inspection of this plant little time was left and the visit to the Colt Fire Arms plant was canceled.

Monday Night—Dealers' Night.

Monday night was dealers' night. A long table was arranged in one of

the rooms on the mezzanine floor of Hotel Bond, and for several hours buyer and seller faced each other and exchanged coins for coins. No new price records were established and the total amount of sales was not announced. It has been established, however, that by far the greatest amount of business transacted in coins at A. N. A. conventions is done in the rooms of the various members, where only the buyer and seller are present.

Tuesday Afternoon's Visit to the Atheneum.

On Tuesday an afternoon was spent at the Morgan Memorial through the courtesy of the directors of the Wadsworth Atheneum. The members gathered in the auditorium and listened to an address of welcome by Mr. William B. Goodwin, trustee of the Atheneum.

Mr. Frank B. Gay then addressed the members, giving an interesting sketch of J. Coolidge Hills, who beaqueathed his collection to the Atheneum.

After Mr. Gay's address he led the party to the rooms containing the Hills collection, where considerable time was spent. The other rooms in the Morgan Memorial, containing many antique objects of interest, were also visited. Later, tea was served, Mrs. J. Coolidge Hills and Mrs. William B. Goodwin acting as hostesses. A vote of thanks was extended to Messrs. Gay and Goodwin and the ladies for their kindness in providing a most enjoyable afternoon's entertainment.

Tuesday Evening's Moving Pictures.

Tuesday evening was originally planned to include a theater party, but when George J. Bauer arrived from Rochester on Sunday and announced that he had gone into the moving-picture business and would like an opportunity to produce his photo-play, arrangements were made to turn Tuesday evening over to him. Room 4, mezzanine floor, Hotel Bond, was converted into a movie parlor and a machine installed and George produced his films. The title of the play was not announced, but George gave it out that it was in five reels. It was suggested that "Find 'Em Where They Made 'Em" would be appropriate. It proved to be a series of moving pictures taken by Messrs. Bauer and Gillette on their trip last winter through Northern Africa, Syria, Palestine, Greece and Rome in quest of numismatic specimens. And while the pictures did not show whether they were successful in a numismatic way, they did furnish a very enjoyable evening for the audience.

Mr. Bauer was the operator as well as the lecturer, with Mr. Gillette assisting. Both the pictures and the lecture were highly entertaining. The best part of it was that George had his audience with him from start to finish. If the machine did not work as smoothly at times as it should, or if the films did not wind or unwind with the accuracy to which movie patrons are accustomed, why, who cared? This was our movie and we could run it as we pleased. It was established beyond a doubt that Mr. Bauer did most of the camera work, consequently Mr. Gillette appeared on the screen oftener than Mr. Bauer, though the roles were occasionally reversed. And if there was some good-natured "kidding" when either of the principals appeared on the screen, it was nobody's business but our own.

It was really an enjoyable evening and was the next best thing to being able to make such a trip ourselves. The principals were fellow collectors and personal acquaintances and the places visited have important numismatic histories, and it was all interesting. There was no custard-pie comedy in George's films, though there were some amusing incidents; there were no sex problems, no intriguing situations. It was all wholesome entertainment, and not a little pathos was added when he threw on the screen some views of the Armenian refugee camps and the work being done for the orphans by the Near-East Relief.

Wednesday Evening's Banquet.

The closing social event was the banquet on Wednesday evening, which was given in the room adjoining our headquarters at Hotel Bond. A long table at the end of the room was occupied by the officers and their wives, while the other members were seated at a number of tables about the room. Elmer Sears was toastmaster and was at his best in this position. Only a few were called on for remarks and they included President Yawger, and

Messrs. Godard, Gay, Wormser and Zerbe. At the conclusion the toastmaster invited all to remain and have a game of bridge.

The Convention Exhibits.

Taken as a whole, the exhibits at the Harford Convention were larger and more interesting than last year. Below is a brief summary of them.

JOHN M. OLIVER, Springfield, Mass.—A case full of United States fractional currency.

H. A. STERNBERG, Dundee, Ill.—A large number of early United States $5 and $2½ gold pieces.

DR. GEORGE P. FRENCH, Rochester, N. Y.—A collection of 117 United States cents, including all dates and many varieties, most of them in uncirculated condition; also two Higley threepence.



Exhibit of the American Numismatic Association, Hartford, Conn., August 20 to 25, 1927, showing collection of ancient coins and the different arrangement of the hair by the women of those days.

FARRAN ZERBE, Tyrone, Pa.—A number of new acquisitions during the year, including several of odd shape.

MORITZ WORMSER, New York City—Large size silver coins of the German States, including quintuple thalers (thick) of Mansfield and Wurttemberg; late gold and silver issues of various parts of the world; a set of the Presidential medals of the New York Numismatic Club.

JOHN E. MORSE, Hadley, Mass.—A collection of miscellaneous paper money, medals and tokens.

GEORGE H. BLAKE, Jersey City, N. J.—United States notes and obsolete notes of Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Jersey.

A. A. GRINNELL, Detroit, Mich.—A large collection of United States paper money, including national bank notes of Connecticut.

EMERSON G. GAYLORD, Chicopee, Mass.—Early United States gold; commemorative gold and silver issues; Massachusetts and Connecticut obsolete notes; $1 and $2 notes of all Federal Reserve banks.

PRESTON C. POND, Chicopee, Mass.—Early issues of United States notes of all denominations, including $100, $500 and $1000 gold coin notes.

D. C. WISMER, Hatfield, Pa.—A number of miscellaneous obsolete notes.

HENRY CHAPMAN, Philadelphia, Pa.—Miscellaneous United States coins; gold and silver coins of the world; Connecticut colonial notes; Hartford and Connecticut obsolete notes; Confederate notes.

GEORGE J. BAUER, Rochester, N. Y.—Roman first and second bronzes; Roman Republican and Imperial denarii; Greek gold and silver; all in superb condition.

JULIUS GUTTAG, New York City—Spanish, Hawaiian and Madagascar silver pattern coins, first time shown in the United States; a large plaque of his card recently issued; candy coins of European countries; a book with the autographs of Richard E. Byrd, Bert Acosta and Bernt Balchan, American aviators, obtained in Paris, dated July 5, 1927.

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—A number of coins, principally European issues, acquired by the A. N. A. recently, which will form the nucleus of a collection to be deposited as a permanent loan exhibition in the name of the A. N. A. in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

Convention Notes.

Mrs. H. H. Yawger was presented the silver loving cup awarded by William F. Dunham, of Chicago, to the lady making the best exhibit at the convention.

First Vice-President Alden S. Boyer and Mrs. Boyer, of Chicago, arrived on Tuesday afternoon and remained until the close of the convention. They left on Thursday for New York, where they sailed for France. They will spend the winter in Paris, where Mr. Boyer has business interests.

Universal regret was expressed that illness prevented Ludger Gravel, of Montreal, from attending. He has been a regular attendant for several years and has always contributed much to the gayety of convention life. Rev. J. Donat, also of Montreal and one of the regular attendants, was present for two or three days, but was obliged to return home on account of illness. Second Vice-President L. A. Renaud, the third regular from that city, was present during the entire convention.

Messrs. Grinnell and Rapp, with Mrs. Grinnell and Mrs. Rapp, spent the week at Hartford as part of an extensive vacation auto trip. They left Detroit August 11 via Toledo to Cleve'and, then to Tyrone, Pa , where they were welcomed by Ex-President Zerbe and with whom they had a few games of golf; then to Harrisburg and Philadelphia, to Delaware Water Gap, to Kingston, N. Y., to Lake Mohawk, to Newburg, to Peekskill, to Hartford. After the convention they went to Boston, to Portland, Maine, across the White Mountains to Syracuse, Rochester, Niagara Falls, to London, Ont., to Detroit.

William F. Dunham sprung a coin trick on a number of the ladies. He gave each a piece of paper with a round hole in it the size of a nickel and a Bank of Montreal penny token. The feat was to pass the penny through the hole without tearing the paper. He showed them that by folding the paper across the center of the hole and inserting the edge of the coin it can be accomplished. This brought out the fact that Foster Lardner, of Providence, R. I., is a magician of no mean ability. He performed a number of clever tricks with coins, including the passing of a dime through Mr. Dunham's hand—or it looked as if he did.

Two cities presented invitations for the 1928 convention—Rochester and Cincinnati. The convention expressed its preference for Rochester. No one

was present from Cincinnati to urge the selection of that city, though a very cordial written invitation was read from Member H. A. Brand, of that city, accompanied by letters from city officials and organizations. There was considerable sentiment for Cincinnati, but Rochester received the most votes.

There was no way to determine the number of visitors attracted to the State Library by the exhibits made by the A. N. A. members, as the Library has a number of visitors daily, attracted by the permanent exhibits. But Mr. Godard remarked that he had noted a very considerable increase in the number during our stay. The Library is closed to visitors on Sundays, which, perhaps, prevented an otherwise large attendance on that day.

Charles J. Molnar, of Cleveland, is authority for the statement that the Norse-American commemorative medal comes in two different thicknesses and has specimens of both to prove his statement. The one on a thin planchet is about half the thickness and half the weight of the other. Both are from the same dies and those on thin planchets are believed to be a second issue, which appears to be a small one.

Farran Zerbe spent some time in Atlantic City following the convention. He has been spending the summer at his home in Tyrone, Pa., preparing for his winter exhibit work with "Money of the World," which will include a number of Eastern cities.

Both B. Max Mehl and Julius Guttag reached New York a few days before the convention from their recent European trips. Mr. Mehl attended the convention of Rotarians at Ostend in June and later called upon a number of the leading coin dealers in France and England.

William C. Stone, of Springfield, Mass., dropped in on Wednesday on his return home from the convention of the American Philatelic Society in St. Louis. L. A. Burmeister, Jr., of Milwaukee, who was present during the convention, also attended the stamp collectors' convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Tucker, of Washington, Pa.; their daughters, Mrs. M. W. Agnew and Mrs. Westley Zediker; son-in-law, M. W. Agnew, and granddaughter, Miss Zediker, motored to the convention. They returned home by way of Boston, Portland, Maine, then to Quebec, along the St. Lawrence to Montreal, to the Toronto Exposition and Niagara Falls.

MR. ZERBE'S EXHIBIT AT THE HARTFORD CONVENTION.

The exhibit of Mr. Zerbe contained, as usual, a number of interesting novelties and is mentioned here in detail.

Various paper specimens, including a $50 note of the Republic of Nicaragua, 1856, signed by William Walker, an extraordinary individual. Born in Tennessee in 1824, he practiced law in California and became notorious as an adventurer and filibuster. He and his band took Nicaragua by force, declared it a republic and himself President and for a time had recognition by the United States and other governments. Walker was executed in 1860.

A $5 note of a bank operated by Arapaho Indians. Imprinted Oregon State Bank "Way in the Far West," part of date obliterated, but believed to be 1845. It is of particular interest in that the note is payable to an Indian, signed by an Indian and the marginal imprint shows that the note plate was engraved by an Indian.

Sheet of nine notes, 2, 3 and 4 pence, signed and as new, issued by the Moravian community settlement in Salem, N. C., 1803.

A $5 note, Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad (Penna.), 1857. This road is now a part of the P. R. R.

$500 Land Stock note issued by Louisville, Republic of Texas, 1840.

Copy, as received in London from New York, of the first check radioed across the Atlantic.

Specimens of the spear and implement "money" of the Balubas, in the

Congo, and a piece of their present-day common cloth money. These specimens have been edited by Mahieu, "Numismatique du Congo."

Three unusual sizes or forms of the T or chopping-knife shape pieces claimed to have been common money with the Aztecs and pre-Columbian. These pieces, called Xiqui, are said to be referred to in a letter, still preserved, written by Cortez to the King, Oct. 15, 1524, as in common use as money by the Aztecs and having a trading value of 8,000 cocoa beans.

Early Chinese spade coins with open handle, with and without inscription.

Halberd head and other odd-shape metal pieces claimed by some to have been used as coins in Ancient China. From the Ramsden collection.

Shell money from Solomon Islands.

Grass mats, used as money in the Congo and New Hebrides.

Various new issues, including three varieties of the 100 francs, gold, of Albania.

REPORT OF CONVENTION ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

To the Officers and Members of the American Numismatic Association:

I herewith submit my report of the Hartford Convention Entertainment Program, August 20-25, 1927.

Receipts.

Sale of entertainment tickets	$617.00
Sale of extra convention badges and medals	28.00
Contribution	5.00
Total	$650.00

Expenditures.

Hartford Convention badges and medals	$257.50
Smoker—refreshments and cigars	33.90
Theatre party for the Ladies	10.00
Sightseeing cars	70.00
Banquet	158.75
Newgate Prison, admissions	26.50
Tips at Hotel Bond	20.00
Playing cards	2.00
Total	$578.65

Balance to the Treasurer, $71.35.

Respectfully submitted,
HARRY T. WILSON, General Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 10, 1927.

MR. AND MRS. BRENNER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

At the Hartford Convention of the A. N. A., Alden Scott Boyer prepared several letters to be sent to a number of the old-time members who were unable to be present, which were signed by about twenty of their long-time friends. One of these was sent to Ex-President Judson Brenner and Mrs. Brenner, of Youngstown, Ohio. The following acknowledgment has been received from them:

"Through the columns of THE NUMISMATIST I would like to express a word of appreciation for the fine testimonial, signed by so many friends, sent to Mrs. Brenner and myself, from the Hartford Convention. It simply increased the grief we sustained over our inability to attend the convention, as we more than ever missed meeting old friends, besides missing an enjoyable and profitable time. We more than enjoyed and appreciate the sentiment back of it all and are happy to know that we are still remembered. We are anxiously awaiting the next issue of THE NUMISMATIST to get the news. There is always something 'wanting' along the first of the month until I receive THE NUMISMATIST, when all is serene. So, you see, our hearts

are still with the success of the A. N. A. More 'power' and continued success to the A. N. A. and pleasure with profit to its members. With sincere good wishes to all."

Mr. Brenner was recently elected Treasurer of Mahoning county, Ohio, and assumed the duties of the office the first week in September. Many changes in the Treasurer's office made it necessary for him to be at home for some time prior to taking charge and prevented his and Mrs. Brenner's attendance at the convention.

Those Colonial Coins.

By J. HUNT DEACON, of Adelaide, South Australia.

Being an Expression of Opinion Upon the Arranging of English, French and Danish Colonial Coins Struck for Use in America and Having Reference to a Letter of Mr. O. B. Carlsen Published in The Numismatist, June 1927, Page 364.

The classification of numismatic specimens is a question which confronts both the professional numismatists and the custodians of large collections much more than the average numismatic collector.

The main objective in the classification of specimens is the placing of the issues under such countries as authorized by the historical and geographical evidence as supplied by the specimen itself. In the cataloguing of specimens it is essential that the classifier adopt a sort of neutral nationality and refrain from enlarging the specimens of one country to the belittling those of another country.

Let us review the position of the English Colonial coins for the American Colonies. Are these United States Colonials? Of course not. These must be regarded as English Colonial issues from the period of the English colonization to at least the Declaration of Independence. Some classifiers may go further and date the termination of English possession to the treaty of the 3rd of September, 1782, by which the independence of America was accepted by the high contracting powers. Such numismatists would include the issues struck during the War for Independence as issues of an English Colony in revolution and place them in the English Colonial series in a similar manner to those of the South African Republic. This, however, is not done by the average English cataloguer, who foregoes any claim upon such issues and dates the commencement of the United States issues from the Declaration of Independence, while cataloguing the previous issues as English or French Colonial issues, respectively.

It appears that many difficulties would be eliminated by the adoption of two terms—such as American Colonials and United States Colonials—which would definitely separate the issues of other countries for their American Colonies (now forming part of the United States of America) from the issues struck by the United States for Colonies acquired since the formation of the States itself.

There exists no more authority for placing the coins of the Danish West Indies in the United States Colonial series than in the placing of the coins of the Knights Hospitallers of St. John for Malta in the English or British Colonial series. We should be quite content to let the pre-possessors of territory gained have the credit (or discredit) of the issues effected during their reign of power.

However, some numismatists, particularly the specialists, may prefer, in their contribuitons to the study of coins, medals and the like, to list the issues of some particular territory in chronological order from the earliest times to date. Here the compiler announces his intention and is perfectly understood by his readers, who uses his lists for reference rather than for guidance in the arrangement of their catalogues.

The Fengtien Mint, at Mukden, is now coining 1,000,000 silver dollars bearing the head of Chang on the obverse.

When New France Reckoned in Pounds, Shillings and Pence.

By W. A. D. LEES.

(Paper read at the Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association, Hartford, Conn., August 20 to 25, 1927.)

In looking over auction catalogues one can hardly escape the reflection that many collectors of American colonials neglect a very important part of their field, inasmuch as their collections, when brought to sale, seldom include the French colonials of the northern part of the continent. These are most interesting reminders of a period of stress and struggle in that part of North America during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and are well worth collecting, both for their historical interest and, in a lesser degree, for their artistic merit.

The collection of these pieces along with those of the English colonies would form an additional bond of sympathy between collectors North and South of the international boundary line and would serve to draw closer in interest the two larger elements in the membership of the A. N. A.

Of course one of the chief advantages of a coin collection is that it acts as a stimulus to historical research. One who collects merely for the pleasure and pride of having a complete series (although these are not to be despised), without knowing, or caring to know, what the pieces represent, what human struggles, joys and sorrows lie recorded in the history of the period to which they belong, loses more than half the potential pleasure that collecting can afford. A collection with even a sprinkling of French colonials will almost certainly draw its owner, sooner or later, into the repeated pleasure of a dip into the delightful pages of Francis Parkman, whose interest in the continent of North America was by no means confined to the aristocratic vicinity of Boston. His seductive knack of making the past live again by a few masterful strokes of the pen has often cost the writer an hour or two that ought to have been devoted to sleep, but the feeling always remained that they were, nevertheless, hours well spent. His convincing portrait of Louis XIV, "the most Christian King," also known as "the father of Canada," in "The Old Regime in Canada," well repays more than one re-reading. The art of writing history at its best is well exemplified in his general picture, in the same book, of the state of the struggling little colony, beset with dissensions and difficulties within and dangers without; dangers not only from the hostile Iroquois but from the Puritan heretics at "Masathusets in New England" and the Dutch heretics at the mouth of the Hudson.

Then, if one happens to have a smattering of French, many more pleasant and profitable hours can be spent in digging out interesting facts from Zay's "Histoire Monétaire Des Colonies Francaises" and from many other historical and numismatic works written by French Canadians, many of them direct descendants of the early colonists of that period. I would like to mention one book in particular whose acquaintance I have made only recently and which seems to be too little known among collectors, considering the amount of loving care and painstaking research its author has lavished on its preparation. I refer to "Les Médailles Décernées Aux Indiens," by Victor Morin, LL.D., a book indispensable to one who wishes to cover this period of the history of the early colonists.

Another incentive, perhaps not so worthy, to the collection of the money of the French colonial period is that many examples are already quite scarce and growing more difficult to get as time goes on. For example, the card money, written or stamped on the backs of cut playing cards to serve as a temporary makeshift in the absence of small coin, is almost unattainable by collectors, most of what is extant being in the French archives. Others, such as the fifteen-sol piece of 1670 and the twelve and six deniers of 1717 command handsome prices on the rare occasions when they come under the auctioneer's hammer.

But what I particularly had in mind when I chose the title for this paper was the series of Franco-American Jetons, or counters, dated from 1751 to 1755. These have, as obverses, variously depicted heads or busts of Louis

XV (also, by the way, "the most Christian King") by well-known French artists. These are combined with some eight or more reverses of symbolical design with Latin inscriptions and having in the exergue French words indicating that they were made for use in the French colonies of America. They were used in recokoning amounts of money and, as described by Zay, the *modus operandi* was as follows. The units of currency were livres, sols and deniers, the old Roman librae, solidi and denarii, from which the English of today derive their symbols for pounds, shillings and pence. When amounts were to be counted or added, a box with three compartments was used, into each of which jetons were thrown as the amounts were given. When there were twelve jetons in the denier compartment these were removed and a jeton put in the sol compartment, and, in like manner, when there were twenty jetons in the sol compartment they gave place to one in the livre compartment. The whole arrangement was a somewhat primitive forerunner of the adding machine, so indispensable in the modern bank.

Although the money was reckoned, after a fashion, in pounds, shillings and pence, one must not run away with the idea that the value of these was anything like either Roman or sterling money, or even the so-called Halifax currency, which was used in Canada to some extent after it became a British possession. The French livre was of a value of about twenty cents, varying even in different parts of France, but writers on the subject and dictionaries are so widely at variance on this point that I will not pretend to give more than an approximation. The colonial livre was actually raised or lowered in value from time to time, by edict, in a vain attempt to cure an incurable habit that colonial money had at that time of going home by every ship that sailed for old France, in spite of everything the money experts of that day could or would do to stop it.

Any collector who decides that he wants a new and interesting side line cannot do better than start a collection of these jetons, and he will find the field not only of historical and artistic interest but full of surprises in the way of hitherto unlisted varieties. In this connection I may mention that, while Frossard in his work on the series published in 1899 listed less than fifty of these jetons, strictly so called, many more than that number were offered at a New York auction sale in 1925, and my good friend, Dr. Courteau, hazards the guess that there may be nearly a hundred of them. It will thus be seen that there is still ample scope for new discoveries. One comforting thought for the average collector is that, although a few of these pieces are scarce, or even rare, the ruling prices for them are not unreasonable and one need not spend a small fortune in order to have a fairly representative collection.

Once a start is made with these jetons I am satisfied my hypothetical collector will not be content to stop with the completion of this series, but will extend his range to the whole French colonial field and will go on from strength to strength until at last he places the cap sheaf by acquiring that acme of rarity the fifteen-sol piece of 1670, which, at two comparatively recent sales, is said to have brought $560 and $410.

Camrose, Alberta, Canada, August 8, 1927.

Connecticut Colonial Coins.

By GEORGE CARPENTER ARNOLD, Providence, R. I.

(Paper read at the Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association, Hartford, Conn., August 20 to 25, 1927.)

The course of a historic pilgrimage has brought us into the beautiful city of the "Charter Oak" and capital of Nutmegdom, the name Hartford being borrowed from the township of Hertford, on the river Lea, in Hertfordshire, England.

For a century or more Hartford has been a great literary center. Authors, artists and publishers have ever found it a fruitful field for the development of brains and enterprise. The famous Hartford Wits and the older portion of the city has its precious associations with John Trumbull, the epic of the Revolution: Barlow, Dwight, Hopkins, Brainard, Alsop, Goodrich, Noah Webster, as well as with the more recent authors.

The first settlers of New England found great difficulty in obtaining the means for trade and barter, for, having brought little money to this country, their resources soon became exhausted. In their extremity they were obliged to adopt the Indian money of the period, which was made from various shells and styled sewan or wampum. The General Court of Massachusetts, November 15, 1637, ordered that wampum should pass for six a penny for any sum under twelve pence; in 1639, owing to the failure of the crops, especially corn (and corn was considered as currency), wampum was enhanced in value, and in October, 1640, it was ordered in the same General Court that white wampum should pass at four a penny and blue at two a penny.

The first copper coins struck within the borders of Connecticut were the Higley or Granby cents and were dated 1737, 1738 and 1739. They were never officially authorized, but John Higley, the copper mine owner and native of Granby, was never molested. The Granby mines were never profitable, but were worked down to the time of the American Revolution, when they were taken over by the General Court of Connecticut as a colonial jail and public workhouse.

The Higleys were one of the most important families in Connecticut. In 1695 John Higley, Sr., was the largest taxpayer, being one of the wealthiest men in the colony, and his daughter, Hannah, sister to John Higley, Jr., was the mother of the first Governor Trumbull of Connecticut.

The first regular authorized coinage of Connecticut was granted by the Assembly at New Haven, October, 1785. The act reads as follows:

"Resolved by this Assembly, That Samuel Bishop, Joseph Hopkins, Samuel Hillhouse and John Goodrich have liberty, and liberty and authority is hereby granted to them, to establish a Mint for the coining and manufacturing coppers not to exceed the amount of ten thousand pounds of lawful money, in value of the standard of British halfpence, and to weigh six pennyweight," etc.

Samuel Browns and Jeremiah Platt secured the contract, and two mint houses were built, one situated in what is now known as Morris Cove and the other near the mouth of the Westville river, in Westville. Abel Buell, of New Haven, was the principal die sinker and prepared dies also for Vermont, New York and some of the New Jersey colonials.

The authorized coinage of Connecticut cents were dated 1785 to 1788, inclusive. The obverse has a bust, not unlike Washington, with the legend "Auctori Connec" (by the authority of Connecticut) and the reverse side, "Inde Et Lib" (Independence and Liberty), with the ideal head of Liberty, and date.

I have taken from my collection several varieties of these colonials and will be glad to exhibit after the session to any of the members who would like to see them.

An Episode in Roman Conquest.

By GEO. H. RUSSELL, Washington, D. C.

(Paper read at the Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association, Hartford, Conn., August 20 to 25, 1927.)

A fairly common Roman Republic denarius of the Aemilia family is thus described:

> Obv., PAVLLVS LEPIDVS CONCORDIA. Veiled head of Concord r. Rev., PAVLLVS TER. Paullus standing, hand on trophy, before which stand Perseus, King of Macedon, and his two young sons as prisoners of war.

This coin recalls a very stirring event in the history of the territorial expansion of Rome from a little village on the Yellow Tiber to the position of arbiter of the world's destiny. The time is 168 B. C. Rome has now conquered all of Italy and Sicily and is engaged with Carthage in a life-and-death struggle which was to end in a few years with the total destruction of Carthage by the Roman legions under the command of Scipio Aemilianus, a son of the Paullus who was the hero of the event commemorated by the coin.

noted above. In addition to the effort to destroy Carthage and remove it as a rival for world power, Rome was also striving to extend its boundaries eastward; and in pursuance of this policy, had practically, by diplomacy, made Greece an ally, and was now trying by force of arms to make Macedon a Roman province. For three years Perseus, the son of Philip V, who ruled over Macedon, had successfully resisted the Roman legions, largely because of the incompetence of their leaders, and it seemed that the effort to subdue his kingdom was doomed to failure. In this crisis Lucius Aemilius Paullus, who had been Consul in Rome in 182 B. C., was again selected for that high office and was sent to Macedon as the commander-in-chief of the invading forces. Paullus soon justified his selection, and in the battle of Pydna, June 22, 168, utterly routed the Macedonian forces, capturing Perseus and his sons. Cities were sacked and the spoils sent to Rome. On Paullus' return the Senate granted him a public triumph, which was a magnificent affair, lasting three days, and the highest tribute that could be paid a Roman general.

The first day the procession was headed by the Consuls and Senate, followed by a band of trumpeters. Then followed wagons filled with captured treasures, pictures of the foreign lands and banners bearing the names of the conquered cities. The second day the wagons were filled with armor, trophies and spoils of war, followed by men carrying bowls of silver coins and various utensils of silver taken away by the army. But the third day was the climax. The procession was led by a band of flute players, followed by attendants leading one hundred and twenty white oxen with gilded horns bedecked with ribbons, which at the close of the day would be sacrificed to Jupiter. After the oxen came men bearing bowls of gold coins and utensils of gold, which were a part of the spoils. Then followed the chariot of Perseus containing his armor and crown. Walking after the chariot came Perseus clothed in black, and his sons, immediately followed by a gorgeously decorated chariot in which stood Paullus in a robe of purple and gold as Jupiter. In his right hand he carried a laurel wreath and in his left an ivory scepter tipped with a Roman eagle. Above his head a slave held the golden crown of Jupiter, reminding him occasionally to restrain his pride—that he was only a man. The procession, after traversing the principal streets, proceeded to the Temple of Jupiter, where the oxen were sacrificed and the usual temple vows paid. After these ceremonies, the General was escorted to the mansion purchased for him by the Senate.

The coin whose allusions have thus been sketched is not unique, but many other of the Roman Republic series are equally rich in historical associations. This paper is written in the hope that greater interest may be shown by American collectors in the coins of this period from 268 to 4 B. C., which, in some respects, had the same problems of human rights to settle as our own country in its formative stage.

A LETTER WHICH EXPLAINS ITSELF.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 29, 1927.

Mr. George S. Godard,
State Librarian,
Connecticut State Library,
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Mr. Godard:

Please accept my sincere thanks for your very nice letter of the 26th. It is most gratifying to myself and the members of the Bond organization to know that the members of the American Numismatic Association enjoyed their conference at the Hotel Bond.

It is my ambition as Managing Director of the Hotel Bond Company to render only such service as is commendable, and to receive an appreciative note from such a discriminating man as your good self is always an inspiration to spur us on to greater efforts.

With kind regards, I remain,

Most cordially,
HARRY S. BOND.

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One Inch	$1.00	$2.75	$5.25	$10.00
⅛ Page	1.75	5.00	9.50	17.50
¼ Page	3.00	8.75	16.50	32.00
½ Page	6.00	17.00	33.00	60.00
One Page	12.00	32.00	62.50	115.00
One Page, Inside Cover	15.00	42.00	78.00	142.00
One Page, Outside Cover	17.50	48.00	92.00	170.00

A discount of **10 per cent.** will be allowed on bills if paid within 30 days.

A discount of **15 per cent.** will be allowed for cash in advance.

The right is reserved to require payment in advance for any advertising, or to discontinue any advertising if bill is not paid promptly. All advertising is received subject to the above conditions.

Copy for advertisements must be received by the **20th of the month** to insure insertion in the following month's issue.

All matters pertaining to advertising should be addressed to, and all checks, money orders, etc., made payable to F. G. Duffield, Business Manager, 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

Editorial Comment—Numismatic News.

THE HARTFORD CONVENTION.

The Hartford Convention of the American Numismatic Association again demonstrated that it is possible to hold a successful convention in a city in which there is no local numismatic organization and in which there are only a few A. N. A. members. But it does not follow that it would be wise to adopt such a policy except occasionally. Without a local organization or some active members in a convention city the burden of making the necessary advance arrangements falls upon the executive officers of the Association, who are, of necessity, handicapped by being located at some distance from the city selected. In the case of the Hartford Convention, the Association was fortunate in having a local member like George S. Godard to assist in the arrangements. Mr. Godard has not only considerable local

prestige and ability, but he has a personality which enables him to put over successfully anything he attempts. He was a valuable assistant to Mr. Wormser, who by reason of his convenient location was the officer of the A. N. A. delegated to make the necessary advance convention arrangements.

THE CONVENTION BADGE.

The badge worn at the Harford Convention was a very appropriate one and is illustrated here. It was designed by George S. Godard, State Librarian.



The obverse is an imitation of the obverse of the Higley or Granby threepence. The reverse has a view of Newgate Prison as it originally stood. Below it, "Old Newgate Prison, Granby, Conn." Inscription surrounding, "American Numismatic Assn., Hartford, 1927."

The badges were struck in light bronze and were attached to the name plate by a dark blue ribbon.

MR. KELLEY STATES HIS POSITION.

When I wrote my note (published on page 397, July issue) regarding a few coins I bought at auction it was not my purpose to enter into a controversy with anyone as to the merits of the case, but as "One of the Cataloguers" has been kind enough to take exception to the note and reply to it (published on page 469, August issue), I ask the privilege of stating the facts.

I am not asking too much in my demands, and the quotation I made use of can be found on page 49 of "The Elder Rare Coin Book, Edited and Compiled by Thomas L. Elder." Under the caption of "Uncirculated Coins" the following definition is given: "Coins struck for circulation, but not worn in any way, without scratches, bruises, finger marks, spots or corrosion." From the above it is very evident that Mr. Kelley is not "hunting around" for "forbidden defects," nor does my list include "more than cataloguers usually remember." And further, nor did I examine the coins under "the big, powerful lenses used by critical people when they examine coins," for I do not own such a glass (nor even a small one). The scratches and nicks on the coins are very clear to the naked eye.

I have purchased coins from Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and I have my first coin yet to receive that is not up to the description given. I do not expect to "receive coins in better condition than ratings merit," but I do expect to get coins that will measure up to the ratings given. I will not ask for further space in THE NUMISMATIST. I have stated the facts in the case and they will stand.

EDWARD R. KELLEY.

Coronado, Cal., August 10, 1927.

LINDBERGH MEDAL, ISSUED BY TETERGER.

Bold and vigorous treatment characterizes the Lindbergh medal issued by Henri Teterger, medalist, of Paris, specimens of which have recently been received in this country. The designs are by E. Blin, also of Paris. It is illustrated here from a specimen received from F. D. Langenheim, Philadelphia.





The profile portrait of Lindbergh is quite different from other medallic portraits that have appeared, the face being much more mature. The illustration is slightly reduced. The medal measures 2 5/8 inches in diameter and is struck in light bronze.

LINDBERGH MEDAL ISSUED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

Specimens of the Lindbergh medal issued by the French Government and struck at the Paris Mint, announcement of which was made in our July issue, have recently been received in this country. It is illustrated here from a specimen furnished by F. D. Langenheim, Philadelphia. A specimen of the medal in one of the precious metals will be presented Colonel Lindbergh, who was recently elected an honorary member of the French Society of St. Louis.





The medal was designed by G. Prud'Homme, noted French artist and medalist. The obverse has a portrait of Lindbergh, with appropriate inscription. The reverse has a map showing the route taken on his flight, with the surrounding inscription, ALARVM REMIGIO IVNCTA PRIMVM OCEANI LITTORA. MCMXXVII. The English equivalent of the inscrip-

tion is: "Conquered by flight, as fly the birds, for the first time are the boundaries of the ocean." The inscription was drafted by a commission of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres.

The illustration is slightly reduced. The medal measures 2⅝ inches in diameter and is struck in light bronze.

SWITZERLAND'S LARGE GOLD COIN.

For the first time in its history, Switzerland issued in 1925 a gold coin of 100 francs, which is illustrated here from a specimen furnished by Moritz Wormser, of New York City.



Coinage statistics say that only 5000 of these coins were struck. It is almost impossible to obtain them except by paying a very high premium. They are not found in circulation. In 1925 gold 20 francs to the number of 400,000 pieces were also struck.

LITHUANIA'S NEW SILVER COINS.

Below is illustrated the silver five penki litai of the Republic of Lithuania, dated 1925, from a specimen furnished by Moritz Wormser, New York City.



Statistics say that silver pieces of one litas, two litai and five litai were struck in 1925 at the Royal Mint, London, for Lithuania. Of the five litai, 499,996 pieces were struck, having a value in United States currency of $249,998, or exactly 50 cents each.

NUMISMATICS AND THE A. N. A. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

THE NUMISMATIST for October, 1902, contains the following articles: "Unusual Numismatic Specimens," by Dr. B. P. Wright; "The Minor Coins of Scandinavia—Sweden"; "On the Cleaning of Coins"; "The St. Louis Exposition Coinage," in which the proposed designs are discussed; "The New Canadian Mint"; "New England Notes"; "Chicago Notes," in which is a biographical sketch of Silas C. Stevens, one of the old-time coin dealers, who died only a few years ago; "New York Notes"; "Hooper's Restrikes." The department devoted to the A. N. A. contains the name of three applicants for membership.

THE SWANSON MEDAL.

The J. M. Swanson medal, in its Presidential series, has recently been issued by the New York Numismatic Club, and is illustrated here from a photograph furnished by Moritz Wormser.



The model for the obverse is by Mr. Swanson in his capacity as sculptor. The reverse is the usual one of the club on its series of Presidential medals.

PHILADELPHIANS FIND GOLD COINS AMONG DEBRIS.

A portion of Philadelphia's population has been greatly excited the past few weeks by the finding of a number of gold coins on the dump at the eastern end of the Spring Garden street bridge, adjoining the new Art Museum. The debris among which the coins were found was hauled to the dump from Fifth and Noble streets, where an old house is being razed. Newspaper reports vary as to the number of gold coins found by the hundreds that have daily been digging among the dirt and mortar, but the total value seems to be considerable. Gold coins only, of all denominations, are reported to have been found, nearly all of which are dated prior to 1850. One paper reported the finding of a $20 piece dated 1843, but this may easily have been a typographical error.

Writing under date of September 7 of the finds, Mr. F. D. Langenheim, of that city, says:

"Late reports are that some $3,000 in gold coins have been found. An old lady, 86 years old, living near Fifth and Noble streets, says that a French doctor lived in the house now being torn down, who died some forty or fifty years ago. He attended many Quaker families living near the Fifth and Noble street Meeting House and was probably the one who hid the gold."

REPUBLIC OF TURKEY ISSUES GOLD COINS.

Below is illustrated a 2½-pound piece of the Republic of Turkey, dated the "sixth year of the Republic," or 1927, from a specimen furnished by Moritz Wormser, of New York City.



Mr. Wormser states that the gold coins have been issued in denominations of 5 pounds, 2½ pounds, 1 pound, ½ pound and ¼ pound, all of the same design.

MEDAL ISSUED WITH GLARING ERROR IN SPELLING.

We are all human, and it is human to err, but it is seldom that a glaring error in spelling remains undetected in a medallic production until the time arrives for its distribution.

This has happened in the case of the medal commemorating the sesqui-centennial of the founding of the New York State government at Kingston, on which, in large letters, the word "sesqui-centennial" is spelled with a single "n"—"sesqui-centenial."

The medals were distributed on September 10 to officials attending the celebration at Kingston. The obverse bears the head of George Clinton, first Governor of the Commonwealth. The reverse has the old Kingston Courthouse, surrounded by appropriate inscription. Copies in bronze will be sent to museums, schools and historical societies throughout the State and a copy in gold has been struck for presentation to Governor Smith.

NEW COINS OF GERMAN ORIGIN.

Below is illustrated a 5-mark piece commemorating the centennial of the Harbor of Bremerhaven. A 3-mark piece of the same design was also issued for the occasion.



A 3-mark piece has also been issued to commemorate the thousandth year of the founding of the imperial city of Nordhausen, the figures on the coin being the Emperor and Empress who founded it.

Specimens of both pieces furnished by Moritz Wormser, of New York City.

EARLY FRACTIONAL CURRENCY OF UTICA, N. Y.

In the September issue of Town Topics and Current Events of the Mohawk Valley, published at Utica, N. Y., W. H. De Shon, a member of the A. N. A. of that city, has a second article on early American currency, entitled "Utica Fractional Currency." The first article was printed in the July issue and is reprinted in the current number as an insert. In the present issue Mr. De Shon describes 57 varieties of fractional currency issued in Utica and states that about 50 more varieties were issued in other parts of Oneida county. In addition, he gives considerable history of the firms and individuals issuing the fractional currency, as well as many details of some of the early banks of Utica.

TYPE VARIETIES OF ALBANIAN COINS.

The series of coins recently issued by Albania is extraordinary in several respects. The varieties of type and denominations are attractive and numerous, and the set is quite pretentious for the first coinage of this new, small and little-known state. Illustrations and brief description have appeared in several publications, but I have yet to see a published reference to varieties of a denomination or detailed description of the various types and inscriptions.

I have three die varieties of the 100 franc, gold ($20 size) piece: 1, with plain field below bust, as illustrated in THE NUMISMATIST for June; 2, with one star below bust, and 3, with two stars below bust. I also have the 5 franc, silver ($1 size), illustrated with other denominations in THE NUMISMATIST for September, with both plain field and with one star below bust. There may also be a two-star variety. The stars on both denominations are prominent, conforming to the bold inscription, and are a part of the die; excepting for this variation the coins appear to be from the same master die. I have not found this star distinction on any of the other denominations.

It has been stated that of the 100-franc pieces the variety without star is the scarcest and with two stars the most common.

It would be information to know the significance of the starred varieties. The coins are for circulation and obtainable at face value, so the purpose is not commercial, as has been true in the making of varieties of some special coins to be sold at a premium.

In addition to the nine varieties of denomination illustrated in these pages in the issues herein referred to, there is also a 20 franc, gold, piece. Designs on this denomination are decidedly different from any of the others.

It will be noted that the minor coins are denominated lek on the 1 and ½, and leku on the three smaller values. The gold and the 1 and ¼ leku nickel are with reeded edges, the others plain edge. All of the coinage I have seen bears the date of 1926, excepting the 1 franc, dated 1927. The bronze coins are equivalent to 1/10 and 1/20 leku, and not 1/10 and 1/5, as stated in THE NUMISMATIST for September.

Within the set we have ten different denominations, each obverse and reverse artistic in design and distinct in type, in all, twenty different coin faces; with the starred varieties herein referred to we have thirteen different coins produced from twenty-three different dies, and four different metals are used in the composition. All things considered it is certainly a very extraordinary set of coins.

Tyrone, Pa., Sept. 14, 1927. FARRAN ZERBE.

NEW WORK ON INDIAN PEACE MEDALS.

In "Indian Peace Medals Issued in the United States," the author, Bauman L. Belden, gives a concise history of this interesting series. The work has just been issued by the American Numismatic Society, New York, and distributed to its members. It is printed in large format, corresponding with the size of the American Journal of Numismatics. The work is a descriptive list of 68 Indian Peace Medals, with interesting explanations of their origin, accompanied by numerous extracts from letters and historical documents. In an addenda three additional medals are described, the origin of which is uncertain. All types of the medals are illustrated, full size, on 22 plates.

COINAGE FOR AUGUST, 1927.

Following is the number of pieces of the different denominations coined at the mints of the United States during August, 1927, as officially reported by the Bureau of the Mint, Washington, D. C.

Gold—Double Eagles, 1,615,000.

Silver—Half Dollars, 88,000; Quarter Dollars, 100,000.

Nickel—Five Cents, 3,807,000.

Bronze—One Cent, 14,228,000.

CANADA'S CONFEDERATION COINAGE.

Designs have been accepted for the reverses of Canada's Confederation coinage and the Ottawa mint is now busy striking three denominations of the coins, according to advices received from L. A. Renaud, of Montreal. The coins will commemorate Canada's diamond jubilee. The obverse of the coins will be unchanged.

The reverse of the 25-cent piece will have in the center a tower-like structure, with four bells hanging from two clusters of leaves bound with ribbons. On each of the bells are two figures, the combined figures forming the dates 1927 and 1867. Below, in a semi-circle, 25 CENTS 1927.

The reverse of the 5-cent piece has a large crowned British lion standing on a rock in the sea. At the left, a hand holding a maple leaf. Above, 5 CENTS 1867 1927.

The reverse of the 1-cent piece has a branch of maple leaves with a stem forming a semi-circle. Above, 1 CENT CANADA 1927. Below, 1867-1927.

Prizes were awarded the designers. Two prizes of $500 each were won by J. H. MacDowell for the designs of the 5 and 25 cent pieces, and one of $500 by Gustave Hahn, for the 1-cent piece. Both designers live in Toronto.

CHICAGO COIN CLUB MEDAL.

On the occasion of its hundredth meeting, on June 1, 1927, the Chicago Coin Club issued a small bronze medal, which is illustrated here.



The obverse bears the emblem of the club, the date, 1919, being the year the club was organized. The reverse has inscription only.

NEW YORK ENGAGEMENT FOR ZERBE'S MONEY EXHIBITION.

For the second time within eighteen months Farran Zerbe's Money of the World exhibition has been engaged by the Chase National Bank, New York city. The Chase, which is now a billion-dollar bank, has made this engagement for its new branch in Grand Central Terminal, Forty-third street and Lexington avenue. The time for the exhibition is from October 17th to 27th, inclusive, each day to 4 o'clock, including Saturday afternoon, October 22nd.

Mr. Zerbe writes that he is making a special effort to have this particular exhibition as varied, interesting and informative as possible and that he will be pleased to welcome all A. N. A. members and collectors.

REMARKABLE FIND IN SWEDEN.

At Gerete, near Fardhem, Sweden, on May 25, a gold bracteate of nearly a decimeter in circumference, with soldered filigrain ornaments and embossed fasces was found. In the center of the bracteate a human face over a horned animal is shown. The find is considered one of the most important ever made in Sweden. J. deL.

American Numismatic Association

Organized 1891, Incorporated Under the Laws of the United States May 9, 1912.

The annual dues are $1.00 yearly. Subscription to THE NUMISMATIST, $2.00 yearly, both payable January 1 in advance. Total, $3.00. For particulars address the General Secretary.

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Official Magazine: THE NUMISMATIST.

F. G. DUFFIELD, Editor and Bus. Mgr., 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

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ZUG, JOHN—**Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia**—Bowie, Md.

American Numismatic Association.

REPORT OF GENERAL SECRETARY.

New Members to be Admitted October 1, 1927.

3212 E. W. Winter, 708 Hague Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.
3213 Addison Smith, 423 Biddle Avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
3214 Jacob Marx, 219 36th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
3215 M. A. Kravchik, 1426 S. Union Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
3216 A. W. Arehart, R. F. D. 1, Sabina, Ohio.
3217 William C. Langdon, 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
3218 Lewis Dewart, 230 Market Street, Sunbury, Pa.
3219 C. Nagle Miller, 1823 Herr St., Harrisburg, Pa.
3220 Frank E. Walter, 30 Hubshman Street, Peckville, Pa.
3221 Joseph B. Ciszewski, 1652 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill.
3222 Glen Roberts, Hillsboro, Texas.
3223 Anthony F. Torchea, P. O. Box 111, Utica, N. Y.
3224 Joseph Barnet, P. O. Box 626, City Hall Station, New York, N. Y.
3225 L. C. Copeland, 3816 Bell Street, Kansas City, Mo.
3226 William F. Korth, 342 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
3227 George G. Best, 510 6th Avenue East, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Applications for Membership.

The following applications have been received prior to September 15, 1927. If no objections are received prior to November 1, 1927, the applicants will become members on that date and their names will be published in the November issue of THE NUMISMATIST.

APPLICANT	PROPOSED BY
Frank E. Johnson (United States and Colonial),	Harry T. Wilson
523 Hall Avenue, St. Marys, Pa.	J. Henri Ripstra
M. Owen Warns (United States Coins),	Moritz Wormser
37 West Main Street, Somerville, N. J.	Julius Guttag
S. E. Andrews (Commemorative),	Harry W. Rapp
48 Mt. Vernon Avenue, Detroit, Mich.	A. C. Hutchinson
Frank B. Gay,	George S. Godard
Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.	Moritz Wormser
George Mitchelson (Coins and Medals),	George S. Godard
Tariffville, Conn.	Harry T. Wilson
Walter MacDonald (Large United States Cents),	George S. Godard
15 Charter Oak Place, Hartford, Conn.	Charles Markus
P. M. Silloway (General),	Lewis Brodstone
Geyser, Mont.	Moritz Wormser
Robert C. Beers (Copper Cents),	J. G. Macallister
280 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.	Thomas S. Miller
H. O. Miller (United States and Canadian Coins),	Moritz Wormser
711 Richmond Street, London, Ont., Canada	Harry T. Wilson
F. F. Turner (American Coins),	Moritz Wormser
P. O. Box 464, Birmingham, Ala.	Harry T. Wilson

I wish to announce the death of Mr. O. P. Stovall, Jackson, Tenn., former District Secretary for Tennessee and Kentucky.

Changes of Address.

Elman Tremper, from 67 Elmendorf Street, Kingston, N. Y., to 77 Foxhall Avenue, Kingston, N. Y.

Miss Mary W. Partridge, from Peoples Bank and Trust Co., Selma, Ala., to 906 Mabry Street, Selma, Ala.

George T. Hart, from 24 Arlington Street, Lynn, Mass., to 93 Moulton Street, West Lynn, Mass.

Wilson C. Emery, from 318 Main Street, Springfield, Mass., to 1562 Main Street, Springfield, Mass.

Springfield Coin Club. Same as above.

A. C. Abrahams, from 131 East 110th Street, New York, N. Y., to 129 East 112th Street, New York, N. Y.

Lloyd E. Sherow, from 3203 13th Avenue, Oakland, Calif., to 3215 13th Avenue, Oakland, Calif.

Rev. William H. Owen, from Oxford, Md., to Butler Hall, 78 Morningside Drive, New York, N. Y.

Byron H. Burns, from 420 Commercial Square, Cincinnati, Ohio, to P. O. Box 216, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Paul L. Summers, from 1012 West 9th Street, Plainview, Texas, to P. O. Box 1421, Abilene, Texas.

HARRY T. WILSON, General Secretary.

To The Members

Of The American Numismatic Association.

THIS SHALL BE CONSIDERED AN OFFICIAL NOTICE TO EVERY MEMBER OF THE A. N. A.

At the Convention of the American Numismatic Association held in Hartford, Conn., August 20 to 25, 1927, the following amendment to the by-laws was adopted:

Amend Article 6, Section 4, which reads as follows:

"The subscription price of the Official Paper shall be $2.00 per year, payable in advance."

to read as follows:

"The subscription price of the Official Paper shall be $2.00 per year, payable in advance. If not paid in advance the price shall be $3.00 per year. If paid within three months of expiration of subscription it shall be considered as paid in advance."

This amendment is now in effect and will apply particularly to renewals for 1928 and future years. All subscriptions of members of the A. N. A. for 1927 expire December 31, 1927.

All renewals for 1928 should be paid before April 1. If paid before that date, according to the amendment, the subscription price will be $2.00. If not paid until April 1 or after that date, the subscription price will be $3.00, and members paying the latter price will be entitled to receive all back numbers to which they are entitled, postage prepaid.

Subscribers who are not members of the A. N. A. are not affected by the above amendment.

COINS OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT FOUND IN INDIA.

Coins, jewelry and ornaments of the time of Alexander the Great have just been found in Taxila, an ancient buried city in Northwestern India, according to press accounts. Among the most recent finds was a pot containing 1,167 coins of silver, besides several pieces of gold and silver jewelry. Most of the coins are Indian issues, including a number of local Taxila types. They are of various shapes and sizes.

Others, again, are tiny round pieces struck on one side only, and so small that one wonders how they could have passed from hand to hand. Greek coins of Alexander the Great and one of Philip Aridaeus, besides a well-worn daric of the Persian Empire have also been found.

Meetings of Numismatic Societies and Clubs.

DIRECTORY.

American Numismatic Association—Meets annually in convention. Harry T. Wilson, Secretary, 535 N. Sawyer Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

American Numismatic Society, New York City—Meets four times annually at its building, Broadway at 156th Street. Sydney P. Noe, Secretary.

Boston Numismatic Society, Boston, Mass.—Meets monthly. Shepard Pond, Secretary, 258 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Buffalo Numismatic Association, Buffalo, N. Y.—Fred H. Becker, Secretary.

Chicago Coin Club, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first Wednesday of each month. R. E. Davis, Secretary, 1708 East 69th Street, Windsor Park Station, Chicago, Ill.

Detroit Coin Club, Detroit, Mich.—Meets first and third Thursdays at 208 Dime Bank Building. Harry W. Rapp, Secretary, 822 Bethune Avenue West, Detroit, Mich.

Greenville Numismatic Society, Greenville, S. C.—Charles H. Garrison, Secretary, Box 351, Greenville, S. C.

Long Island Numismatic Association, Brooklyn, N. Y.—H. Schmitt, Secretary.

New York Numismatic Club, New York City—Meets second Friday of each month. Thomas S. Miller, Secretary, 1156 Old Town Road, Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, Montreal, Canada—Meets monthly at Chateau de Ramezay.

Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets last Wednesday of each month. Harvey L. Hansen, Secretary, 123 Greenbank Avenue, Piedmont, Cal.

Rochester Numismatic Association, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Municipal Museum. Arthur C. Parker, Secretary, Municipal Museum, Rochester, N. Y.

St. Louis Numismatic Society, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets monthly at Washington University. T. E. Duncan, Secretary, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

Springfield Coin Club, Springfield, Mass.—Meets second Wednesday of each month. Wilson C. Emery, Secretary.

The Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets six times a year, January, February, March, April, November and December. Ernest Spofford, Secretary, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Washington Coin Club, Washington, D. C.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Room 402 McGill Building. G. H. Emery, Secretary, 2232 Cathedral Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Society, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Meets monthly. A. C. Gies, Secretary, 6260 Frankstown Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Western Reserve Numismatic Club, Cleveland, Ohio—Meets monthly at Hollenden Hotel. Chas. H. Fisher, Secretary, care The Ames Company, Cleveland, O.

NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB—Regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club held on Friday evening, August 12th, 1927, at 327 Fourth Avenue, New York City, President George H. Blake in the chair. Present: Messrs. Swanson, Blake, Wood, Butler, Boyd, Wormser, Robertson, Valentine, Mehl, Belden, Elliott Smith and Miller.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The regular order of business was here suspended.

Mr. George H. Blake spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the New York Numismatic Club: It may not be amiss for us tonight to look back over the history of our club and recall the names of those good fellows who helped to bring this club into existence and who have served it as presidents as well as loyal supporting members. This club was born on December 11th, 1908, and its birth was an easy one. Joy prevailed in numismatic circles when it came into the world, because such an organization was needed in this locality. It served in an unoccupied field and conflicted with no other organization. The atmosphere of the old Keen's Chop House in 1908, and for some time after, seemed to be conducive to the well-being of our club. Later on, conditions over which we had no control did cause us some inconvenience, but, under the guidance of able presidents and efficient executive committees, we are here today as strong as ever, keenly interested in all branches of numismatics and pressing forward in our appointed way.

"Frank C. Higgins was our first President and a charter member of the club. He was a wonderful master of mystic lore. His enthusiasm was boundless and he spent much time discoursing upon his investigations and discoveries through numismatics.

"Our second President was Augustus G. Heaton, who is a famous artist, a scholarly poet and author, a gentleman of the old school. He still lives and reminisces with his friends upon the activities of a long and busy career.

"Elliott Smith was our third President—'Our Elliott,' whom everybody

loves. He is forceful in character, yet gentle as a child, and has a heart as large as an ox. He is a charter member and has numerous affiliations with other clubs and societies, a 'Knight of the Round Table' and one of our stand-bys.

"Frederick C. C. Boyd was our fourth President and is one of our most active collectors. Familiarly known as 'Fred,' he has held nearly every office in the club, is well-informed on numismatic subjects and is one of our stanchest supporters, also a 'Knight of the Round Table' of past days.

"President number five was Daniel Webster Valentine, generally known as 'Doc.' He has distinguished himself as an author of a standard work on Fractional Currency. Another 'Knight of the Round Table,' a keen wit with a fondness for sly humor which is appreciated by us all. He was our first president to be recalled for another, but not consecutive, term.

"Our sixth President was Albert Romer Frey—a real numismatist and scholar. He has passed from us, but his works live on in mute testimony of his knowledge and ability. He was another and perhaps the most distinguished knight of that mysterious 'Order of the Round Table' whose passing we never became reconciled to. Mr. Frey also served two, but not consecutive, terms.

"John Sanford Saltus, our seventh President, was another gentleman of the old school. His mission seemed to be to go about doing good, never letting his right hand know what the left was doing. A good friend of our club, and it seemed as though he was cut down in his prime, leaving many things to be done to round out his career.

"Now we come to our eighth President and well-beloved member, Jonathan M. Swanson, who has so signally served this club in various capacities. He is our most artistic member. Versatile and skillful with pencil, brush or modelling tool, he is rapidly forging ahead in the artistic world in which he moves. He has held many offices in the club and has served three terms as President—a distinction enjoyed by only one other presiding officer. In his time he has probably done as much, if not more, substantial work for this club than any other member. Now, we, the members of this club, realize and appreciate the efforts and sacrifices which Mr. Swanson has put forth continually during the years he has been with us and desire to express our appreciation and gratitude to him for all he has done. It therefore becomes my very pleasant duty and privilege to present to him, in the name of the New York Numismatic Club, the gold Presidential Medal which has been so beautifully wrought through his own skill and labor, and to ask him to accept it with the loving gratitude of his fellow members."

Mr. Johnathan M. Swanson acknowledged the gift and thanked all the members for their kindly thoughts.

Regular order of business was hereupon resumed.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Wormser: A collection of foreign issues since the Peace Treaty of Versailles, which included coins of Albania, Turkey, Germany, Hedjaz, Danzig, Finland, San Marino, Austria, Guatemala, China, South Africa, Australia, Netherlands and Russia.

Mr. Butler: Early dated thaler, 1512, of Zurich. The three martyrs, St. Felix, St. Esperantius and St. Regula, who stand holding their severed heads before them.

Mr. Smith: Austria, 100 schillings 1926; China, 10 dollars of Yuan Shi Kai; Guatemala, 20 quetzales, 1926; Albania, 100 francs, 1926, all gold. Also U. S. Marine medal for Dominican campaign, 1916.

Upon motion made and carried, Mr. Moritz Wormser was appointed the club's proxy at the A. N. A. Convention to be held at Hartford, Conn.

Decided that upon the request of Mr. Wormser a membership list be handed to him for publication in the forthcoming A. N. A. list.

Adjourned.

NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB—Monthly meeting of the New York Numismatic Club held on Friday evening, September 9th, 1927, at 327 Fourth Avenue, New York City, Mr. George H. Blake in the chair. Present: Messrs. Blake, Kusterer, Robertson, Boyd, Doe, Swanson, Guttag, Wood, Valentine, Miller, Wormser, Belden, Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Butler. Visiting, Mr. and Mrs. William Doe.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Butler read a paper on "San Marino" and supplemented his reading with an exhibit of the coins of San Marino. On motion made and carried, it was decided that Mr. Butler's paper be spread upon the minutes, that it be published in the Club's Year Book, and a rising vote of thanks be given to Mr. Butler. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Wormser, this Club's proxy at the recent convention of the American Numismatic Association, held in Hartford, Conn., reported as to the business side of the convention, and Mr. Miller spoke as to the lighter side of the session.

The Secretary reported receipt of a letter from Mr. Alden S. Boyer resigning his membership. On motion made and carried, Mr. Boyer's resignation was accepted, but with regret.

Mr. Julius Guttag recounted some of his experiences in Europe.

Duly moved and seconded that, in accordance with Article X of the by-laws, the following amendment to by-laws, Article VI, paragraph V, be placed before the next meeting, to be acted upon as provided for under Article X above referred to:

". . . It shall review complaints filed by or against any member, and present its conclusions at the next open meeting, provided, in its opinion, the matter involved is for the general good and welfare of the members."

Agreed that the topic for the next meeting be "Sutlers' Money and Civil War Cards."

Regularly proposed and seconded that flowers be sent to Mrs. Wormser with best wishes for a speedy recovery. Carried unanimously.

President Blake addressed some words of welcome to our guests and Mrs. Doe responded.

Adjourned.

CHICAGO COIN CLUB—The 102nd meeting of the Chicago Coin Club was held at 2700 S. Wabash avenue August 3, 1927. Those present were Mrs. Boyer, Mrs. Betts, Mrs. Davis, Messrs. Baier, Blomquist, Betts, Boyer, Budinger, Clement, Collier, Davis, Freter, Gammell, Gore, Grant, Jackson, Jonas, Josephson, Kaefer, Kempke, Kopicki, Koenker, Lawless, Elmer Lawless, Jr., Dr. Luttenberger, McKinley, Phelps, Dr. Rackus, Ripstra, Russell, Mielcarek, Sternberg, Strubinger, Wendt, Harry Wilson, and Samuel Wilson. The meeting was called to order by President Boyer.

The amendment to the by-laws proposed at the last meeting was called up for discussion. After a few remarks it was passed by a unanimous vote.

Mr. R. H. Gore of Oak Park; William Witterborn and Eldon C. Kaefer, of Chicago, were elected to membership. Applications for membership were received from G. C. Betz, and J. B. Cizewski.

The following members were dropped from the membership list: Charles Blumenschein, Frank Hansen, Dr. J. M. Klinck, L. Binder, A. S. Hoffmann, Raymond H. Warren and Byrle B. Davis.

Mr. Sternberg was appointed to represent the club at the Hartford convention.

Mr. Sternberg stated that the Rochester club had recently adopted rules governing auctions and suggested that it might be worth while getting a set of these rules for our guidance. He was requested to confer with members of the Rochester club while East and scure a copy.

Since Mr. Boyer will be in France during the next few months, Mr. Ripstra brought up the point of securing a place of meeting. After some discussion the secretary was appointed to make arrangements.

Dr. Rackus was called upon for a few remarks and he responded with some personal experiences while a young collector, which bore an interesting moral.

The exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Josephson: California slug of 1851, and fourteenth century ducat of Treves.

Mr. Russell: Half crowns, shillings and sixpences of George IV, William IV, and Victoria and twopenny cartwheel of George III.

Dr. Luttenberger: 1799 $5 gold piece and 1795 $2½ gold piece.

Mr. Davis: Colonial coppers of Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, New Jersey and Virginia.

Mr. Jonas: Medals of famous Germans, among which were Bismarck, Wilhelm Busch, Lessing and Menzel.

Mr. Budinger: A complete set of Presidential medals.

Mr. Baier: German patterns in copper for Bavaria and Prussia.

Samuel Wilson: Commemorative half dollars, World's Fair medal and a medal struck for G. A. R. encampment at Peoria in 1901.

Dr. Rackus: Coins of Poland, Latvia and Lithuania and Roman denarii arranged in celluloid loose-leaf books.

Mr. Lawless: Medal of Stephen A. Douglas Monument Association, Carter Harrison medal and a number of Chicago tokens.

Mr. Strubinger: Zapata peso, Oaxaca peso, crown of Abyssinia, Chinese dollar of Yuan Li Kai, Japanese yen, Siamese tical 1860, Persian crown.

Mr. McKinley: Wedding medal of William of Orange and Princess Mary, 1651; Talbot Allum & Lee cent, Virginia halfpenny, Kentucky cent, Bahama penny, 1806, and Barbadoes pineapple cent.

Refreshments were served and the meeting was adjourned.

CHICAGO COIN CLUB—The 103rd meeting of the Chicago Coin Club was held at the Brevoort Hotel, Wednesday, September 7. Those present were: Messrs. Baier, Blomquist, Brown, Budinger, Cederlund, Ciszewski, Davis, Dunham, Glunz, Gore, Freter, Golding, Gammell, Grant, Franz, Collier, Hartell, Jonas, Josephson, Kelly, Kaefer, Lawless, Mielcarek, Mygett, Phelps, Sternberg, Strubinger, Wendt, Harry Wilson, Samuel Wilson and Wittenborgen. Joseph Barnet, of New York, was also a visitor, as well as Mr. Hunter, president of the Chicago Philatelic Club. The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Josephson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. J. C. Betz and Joseph Ciszewski were elected to membership.

The secretary spoke of some interviews with representatives of the State Bank of Chicago relative to securing replicas of coins to be used in ornamenting their new bank and the loan of specimens to be exhibited from time to time.

Mr. Dunham, Mr. Sternberg and Harry Wilson gave reports of the Hartford Convention, and Mr. Dunham passed out a number of souvenirs to those members who held the lucky numbers.

Mr. Brown read newspaper clippings from Hartford papers giving news of the convention.

The exhibits were as follows:

By Mr. Wilson: Some Continental currency and some Colonial notes of Maryland.

By Mr. Gammell: Set of proof nickels to 1906.

By Mr. Strubinger: Half cent of 1793.

By Mr. Lawless: A misprinted silver certificate for $1.

By Mr. Cederlund: 5-franc siege piece of Cattaro, and 4, 2 and 1 ounce siege pieces of Zara, all struck in 1813.

By Mr. Hartell: Philippine proof set of 1903, twopenny cartwheel of England, commemorative piece of Frederic William and William II.

By Mr. Phelps: Panama-Pacific $2½, four Illinois half dollars, half dollar of 1877, ½ dime of 1853.

By Mr. Josephson: Six Chinese dollars of different types.

By Mr. Brown: New issue for Albania, 1 lek to qinder leku.

By Mr. Budinger: Congressional medals of Joseph Francis, Grant, Duncan Ingraham and Cyrus Field.

By Mr. Davis: Pitt token, Franklin Press cent, Kentucky cents, Talbot Allum and Lee cents and electrotypes of some rare colonials.

The meeting was adjourned after a social session.

ROCHESTER NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—August 2, 1927. The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Rochester Numismatic Association was held in the Library of the Municipal Museum on August 2d at 8 P. M. Present: Messrs. Plumb, Peake, Parker, Bauer, Sunday, Kolb, Kuhne, Amberg and Cowles.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Upon motion George J. Bauer was appointed delegate and proxy to the

American Numismatic Association Convention in Hartford, Aug. 20-25, no instructions being given except that he act officially for the Rochester branch. It was resolved that Messrs. Bauer, Gillette, Lange and Peake act as a committee of the Rochester Association forwarding the invitation of our branch to the general association to meet in Rochester in 1928.

A motion authorizing the payment of $10 to Moritz Wormser for a page advertisement in the new list of members was approved.

There being no further business, it was moved and ordered that the regular order be suspended for the usual auction, over which William Sunday presided as auctioneer. Adjourned at 10.45.

ROCHESTER NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—August 16, 1927. The regular meeting of the Rochester Numismatic Association was held at the Hobby Shop, 47 Reynolds Arcade, at 8 P. M. Members present: Messrs. Akeley, Amberg, Bauer, Gillette, Henderson, Kolb, Lange, C. A. Peake, E. Peake, Prior, Plumb, Potter and Reddick. The meeting was called to order by President Plumb.

Mr. Bauer reported that Ex-President Woolsey, who is very ill at home, wished to be remembered to the members. Members expressed sorrow at hearing of Mr. Woolsey's illness.

It was moved by Mr. Amberg, and seconded by Mr. Gillette, that on account of the Industrial Exposition the next regular meeting be held September 13th. Carried.

In discussing the coming convention at Hartford the following members signified their intention of attending: Dr. French, (with his grandson Master George Hoare), Mr. Amberg, Mr. and Mrs. George Bauer and Mr. and Mrs. George Gillette. It was stated that our member and Past President Harry Yawger and Mrs. Yawger would attend.

Mr. Bauer exhibited a number of fine copper and silver coins, and Mr. George A. Gillette showed a number of rare early English silver and gold pieces in mint or proof condition.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned to Tuesday evening, September 13th.

ROCHESTER NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—September 13, 1927. The regular meeting of the Rochester Numismatic Association was held in the Library of the Municipal Museum at 8 P. M., Vice-President Parker presiding. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Present: Messrs. Lange, Woodbury, Bauer, Richardson, Sunday, Parker, Pryor, Reddick, Gillman, Kolb, Harringx, Amberg and Chapin.

The report of the Convention Committee, George J. Bauer, chairman, was rendered. Mr. Bauer stated that he had faithfully discharged his duty of tendering the invitation of the Rochester Branch and that the American Numismatic Association had accepted. This report was received with great enthusiasm by the members and a discussion immediately developed looking toward plans that would be attractive to the members scattered throughout the country. The selection of the most convenient hotel near the theatre and shopping district and exhibition space in one of the large public buildings, museum or theater lobby were matters discussed. Mr. Bauer continued by stating that associated with him in his attendance and furthering the work of his committee were Dr. French, George Gillette and W. Amberg. After describing the pleasures of the convention and his personal satisfaction, the Association by unanimous vote received the report and placed it on file, the committee being discharged with thanks.

Mr. Lange reported upon his activities as special assistant in numismatics during the Industrial Exposition, at which time more than 75,000 people passed through the museum and saw the exhibits.

Upon motion the next meeting was set for October 4th.

There being no further business, the session was suspended for the auction, over which Mr. Sunday presided as auctioneer, disposing of about 75 lots of fine coins including some rare American cents.

DETROIT COIN CLUB—The eighty-second meeting of the Detroit Coin Club was held at 208 Dime Bank Building on Thursday evening, September 15th, 1927. Members present were: Messrs. Allen, Andrews, Brisley, Camp,

Capling, Dworkowski, Grinnell, Hack, Hanna, Helfrich, Hoare, Hughes, Lodge, Powell, Rapp, Stehfest, Temple, Von Weiler and Watson. Visitor, Mr. Van Aucken. Meeting was opened with President Grinnell presiding.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Ball: Sheet of $1, $2, $3 Tallahassee Railroad bills.

Mr. Grinnell: Several United States freak bills.

Mr. Hoare: $5 and $10 Republic of Ireland bills; 4-volume set "Miscellanea Numismatics," by D. Magnu, dated 1737.

Mr. Rapp: Set of Albania new issue coins; Australian one florin; City of Danzig 5 gulden.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The investigating committee on the application of Mr. Carl Ross reported favorably, and on motion Mr. Ross was duly elected to membership.

Moved, seconded and carried that we have a question box at each meeting and that we devote at least fifteen minutes of each meeting to answering any numismatic question that may be deposited in the box.

A vote of thanks was given Mr. Camp for the very beautiful mahogany coin cabinet which he donated to the club.

Mr. Von Weiler gave a complete report of the presentation of the Lindbergh medal to Colonel Lindbergh and was thanked by the club for his efforts in making the presentation a success.

Mr. Rapp gave a report of the A. N. A. convention activities.

Donations were as follows:

Mr. Camp: Mahogany coin cabinet.

Mr. Hoare: American Bankers Association 1927 convention badge.

Mr. Hitchcock: Two Michigan store cards.

Meeting adjourned, after which a number of coins were sold at auction.

THE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA—The first annual meeting of the Numismatic Society of South Australia was held in the history class room of the University of Adelaide on Wednesday, July 6th, 1927. The President, Dr. A. A. Lendon, occupied the chair.

The report of the Council was read by the Hon. Secretary, and a summary of this report will be sent to members. The Hon. Treasurer presented his report and balance sheet. The reports were adopted and the thanks of the Society recorded to the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

The report of the Council showed that the Society was founded with 16 members, belonging to the classes of ordinary members, junior members and country members. Six new members were received during the year. Several donations were received during the year.

The retiring President remarked upon the year's work and expressed the opinion that the Society had justified its formation. The incoming President, Rev. Canon T. H. Frewin, M.A., was inducted into the office by the Past President. The President expressed his regret that the Past President had not allowed himself to be nominated for re-election.

In the open discussion that followed the President expressed the feeling of the Society regarding obtaining a more suitable meeting place and a less expensive one.

The topic of the evening was a paper by J. Hunt Deacon, F.R.N.S., entitled "Numismatics and Numismatists of South Australia." He reviewed the growth of the national collection and the professional work done at the coin room and made reference to the earlier collectors and to the more modern numismatists.

Several members, availing themselves of the opportunity of exhibiting United States silver and nickel, brought along specimens There was one special exhibit, a re-struck Maria Theresa Dollar 1780 (1926) exhibited by the Hon. Secretary.

SPRINGFIELD COIN CLUB—Sept. 14, 1927. Meeting of the Springfield Coin Club was held at the Cabot Trust Company at Chicopee, Mass., Vice-President Parsons presiding. Meeting opened at 8 P. M. with nine members present: Messrs. Gaylord, Pond, Bugbee, Oliver, Drowne, Kohler, Parsons and Emery.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved. Treasurer's report accepted as read.

The application of Ernest J. Bigelow, 396 Bridge St., Northampton, Mass., was acted on and by vote of the Club, Mr. Bigelow was elected a member.

John M. Oliver gave an exhibition of the Bolen, Washington, Lincoln and other medals, some 200 pieces, mostly in mint condition. A vote of thanks was given Mr. Oliver. Adjourned at 9.45.

NUMISMATIC MATERIAL AT DEPARTMENT STORE ANNIVERSARY.

As part of the celebration of its hundredth anniversary in September, the department store of J. A. Hearn & Son, New York City, had installed in its store an "Old New York" museum, in which were displayed many items of interest of the period of 1827 in New York life. Among the exhibits was one of numismatic and other material by I. S. Seidman, a member of the A. N. A., who had charge of the museum.

Robert Burns' References to Coins.

By THEODORE J. VENN.

In the works of many of the world's greatest poets one will occasionally find some references to coins, but in the verse of Robert Burns they probably occur more frequently than in any other equally well known. Below are given a number of such quotations, credited to the poems or songs in which they appear.

Three joyous good fellows, with hearts clear of flaw;
Craigdarroch, so famous for wit, worth and law;
And trusty Glenriddel, so skilled in old coins,
And gallant Sir Robert, deep-read in old wines.

—The Whistle.

Their eldest hope, their Jenny, woman grown,
In youthfu' bloom, love sparklin' in her e'e,
Comes hame, perhaps, to show a bra' new gown,
Or deposits her sair-won penny fee,
To help her parents dear, if they in hardship be.

—The Cotter's Saturday Night.

An honest wabster to his trade,
Whose wife's twa nieves were scarce well bred,
Gat tippence-worth to mend her head,
When it was sair;
The wife slade cannie to her bed,
But ne'er spake mair.

—Death and Dr. Hornbook.

Forbye a cowt o' cowt's the wale,
As ever ran afore a tail.
If he be spared to be a beast,
He'll draw me fifteen pun' at least.
.
The kirk and you may tak' you that,
It puts but little in your pat;
Sae dinna put me in your buke,
Nor for my ten white shillings luke.

—The Inventory.

The rank is but the guinea's stamp;
The man's the gowd for a' that!

—Is There, for Honest Poverty.

Singet Sawney, Singet Sawney,
Are ye herding the penny,
Unconscious, what evil await?
Wi' a jump, yell and howl
Alarm every soul,
For the foul thief is just at your gate.

—The Kirk's Alarm.

But what d'ye think, my trusty fier,
I'm turned a gauger—Peace be here!
Parnassian queans, I fear, I fear,
You'll now disdain me!
And then my fifty pounds a year
Will little gain me.

—To Dr. Blacklock.

So may you get in glad possession,
Igo and ago,
The coins o' Satan's coronation!
Iram, coram, dago.
—Written in a Wrapper Enclosing a Letter to Captain Grose.

My father was a farmer
Upon the Carrick border, O,
And carefully he bred me
In decency and order, O;
He bade me act a manly part,
Though I had not a farthing, O;
For without an honest manly heart
No man was worth regarding, O.
—My Father Was a Farmer.

My riches a's my penny fee,
An' I maun guide it cannie, O;
But warl's gear ne'er troubles me,
My thoughts are a' my Nannie, O.
—Nannie.

Your proffer o' luve's an airl penny,
My tocher's the bargain ye wad buy;
But an' ye be crafty, I am cunnin',
Sae ye wi' anither your fortune maun try.
—Meikle Thinks My Love.

Oh! I am come to the low countrie
Och-on, och-on, och-rie!
Without a penny in my purse
To buy a meal to me.
—The Highland Widow's Lament.

FRENCH GOLD AND SILVER COINS COMING BACK.

Gold and silver pieces, fished out of saving bank socks and secret holes, still are dribbling into the Bank of France, says a press dispatch from Paris.

For nearly a year, on every week day, there has been a line-up of people waiting to exchange good, hard pre-war money for the paper that is offered at the rate of about 4 to 1.

Drastic laws passed during the war made it a criminal offense to have gold or silver, but a year ago the folly of such a measure was seen, and the French hoarders were appealed to, on patriotic grounds, to exchange their coins for paper. Tellers at seven windows were busy for weeks taking in the coin that France needed to strengthen its currency, but now one window takes care of the customers.

WORKMAN'S PICK DISCLOSES ANCIENT COINS.

A workman digging a garage cellar recently in Rome uncovered a cache of golden coins. At a blow he pierced not only the shell of an imperial tomb of the second century but also the burial vase of terra cotta which loosed the golden shower. The district is known to contain a great expanse of unexplored catacombs and tombs. The coins found, 250 of them, date from the reigns of Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus and Marcus Aurelius. The find, now in the hands of police, completes a gap in Rome's great coin collection.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SOVIET MUSEUMS GET ANCIENT COINS.

Collections of ancient coins in Soviet museums will be augmented by rare specimens to be handed over by the State Bank, says a press dispatch from Moscow.

Among them are fifty-four Macedonian coins with images of Alexander the Great and King Philipus, sixteen Roman coins, two of Carthage, gold coins bearing images of Czarina Sophia, Czar Ivan and Peter the Great, coins of the Scythian ruler Hosroy, and Armenian coins of King Tigran's times.

Important Announcement

Very pleased to announce

the Sale

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Mr. D. THOS. REES, of New Orleans.

The most extensive collection of English Coins ever offered in this country, with Rare U. S. and Pioneer Gold, Remarkable series of Ancient Gold, Silver and Bronze, British Colonials, Counterstamps and Cut Coins, etc.

Mr. Rees placed this collection with me to be sold without reserve. I plan to issue a catalog worthy of this wonderful collection.

It pays to be on my "Mehling List."

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PAPER MONEY.

Bank of Augusta, Augusta, Ga.—10c. A, B; 25c. A, B; 50c. A, B, C. The set $0.40
Bank of Augusta, Augusta, Ga.—$1, $2, $4, $5, $10, $20. The set 75
Mechanics Bank, Augusta, Ga.—$1, $2, $5, $10, $20. The Set 1.00
Merchants and Planters Bank, Savannah, Ga.—$1, $2, $3, $5, $10. The set 50
Lyons City, Iowa—$1, $2, $5. The set 1.50
Bank of Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky.—$1, $3, $5, $10. The set 40
Valley Bank, Hagerstown, Md.—$5, $10. The set.. .60
Bigelow, Morse & Co., Marlborough, Mass.—5c., 10c., 25c., 50c. The set 75
Adrian Insurance Company, Adrian, Mich.—$1, $2, $3. The set 1.00
Bank of Washtenaw, Ann Arbor, Mich.—$1, $2, $3, $5, $10. The set 1.00
The State Bank of Michigan, Detroit, Mich.—$1, $2, $3, $5. The set 50
Central Mining Company, Eagle Harbor and Sherman, Mich.—$5, $5, $5, $10, $10, $10. The set.. .60
Tecumseh Bank, Tecumseh, Mich.—$1 A, B; $3, $5. The set 40
Bank of Manchester, Manchester, Mich.—$2, $3, $5, $10. The set 75
Bank of Michigan, Marshall, Mich.—$1, $3. The set .15
The Dayton Bank, St. Paul, Minn.—$1 A, B; $2, $5. The set 75
Farmington Bank, Farmington, N. H.—$1, $2. Set .40
Peoples Bank of Paterson, Paterson, N. J.—$6, $7, $8, $9. The set 75
Franklin Silk Company, Franklin Ohio.—$1 A, B; $2, $3, $5 A, B, C, $10. The set 75
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2—EMPIRE, Julius Caesar, 44 B. C.	1.50	2.00	3.00
3—Augustus Caesar, 14 A. D.	.50	.75	1.00
4—Marcus Agrippa, 12 B. C.	.75	1.00	1.50
5—Tiberius Caesar, 37 A. D.	.40	.75	1.00
6—Drusus Caesar, Sr., 9 A. D.	1.50	2.50	4.00
7—Drusus Caesar, Jr., 23 A. D.	1.50	2.00	3.00
8—Germanicus Caesar, 19 A. D.	.50	.75	1.00
9—"Caligula" (Caius) Caesar, 41 A. D.	.75	1.00	1.50
10—Claudius Caesar, 54 A. D.	.40	.75	1.00
11—Agrippina, Jr., 59 A. D.	2.00	3.00	5.00
12—Nero Caesar, 68 A. D.	.40	.75	1.00
13—Galba Caesar, 69 A. D.	.75	1.50	2.00
14—Vitellius, 69 A. D.	.75	1.25	2.00
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See other page for the rest of them. There may be a few I have overlooked. Let me know what you want and I will see if I have it.

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1830 Neil #2, "0" high in date, unc., semi-proof, rare 1.50
1831 Neil #1, Unc. 50
1831 Neil #2, v. fine 35
1832 Neil #8, ex. fine 45
1832 Neil #8, unc., die break through "M" 75
1832 Neil #9, light S before face, unc., sharp 40
1832 Neil #4, v. fine 25
1833 Neil #2, v. fine 30
1833 Neil #3, unc. and sharp.. .75
1834 Neil #1, unc. 60
1834 Neil #4, unc. 60
1834 Neil #3, unc. 60
1835 Neil #7, v. fine 35
1835 Neil #7, unc. 75
1835 Neil #6, unc., sharp 75
1835 Neil #3½, unc., ex. rare.. 3.00
1837 Neil #1, semi-proof 75
1837 Neil #6, fine 35
1837 Neil #2, unc. 75
1837 Neil #5, about unc. 50
1838 Neil #1, unc., sharp 50
1839 Neil #1, unc. 60
1839 Neil #3, v. g. 35
1841 Neil #1, v. fine, rare 75
1842 Neil #2, fine 25
1843 Neil #1, unc. 60
1844 Neil #2, ex. fine, v. rare.. 1.25
1845 Neil #3, unc., rare 1.25
1847 Neil #1, unc. 75
1850 Neil #1, unc. 75
1850 Neil #2, fine 30
1850 Neil #3, fine, scarce 40
1851 Neil #3, v. fine, scarce... .60
1852 Neil #1, unc., scarce 75
1853 Neil #3 and 4, unc. 40
1854 Neil #2, ex. fine 25
1854 Neil #4, fine, v. scarce 30
1855 Neil #1, fine 25
1856 Neil #2, unc. 35
1856 Neil #1, ex. fine 25
1857 Neil #4, v. good 25
1857 Neil #1, unc. 40
1857 Neil #2, unc. 35
1858 Neil #1, unc. 35
1858 Neil #4, ex. fine 35
1858 Neil #1, semi-proof 60
1858 Neil #2, unc. 45
1859 Unc. 40
1859 Plain edge, fine, rare 50
1860 Like Neil #2 except die break last T in STATES through head to liberty cap; unc. and rare 1.00
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1861 Neil #1, unc. 30
1861 Neil #1, proof 50
1862 Neil #2, unc. 30
1862 Neil #4, bril. pf., ex. rare 2.50
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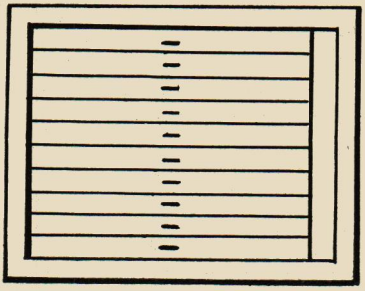
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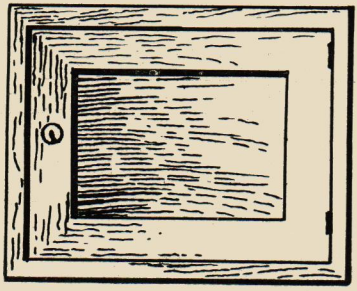
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In response to private requests I have already received replies from the following authorities:

Dr. August von Loehr, Director of the Vienna Museum in Austria.

Mr. W. deC. Ravenel, of the United States National Museum, at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator of the Museum of the American Numismatic Society, in New York.

Through the courtesy of **Messrs. Spink & Son,** of London, England, I have received casts of three specimens, one of each type, from the British Museum.

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1921	Alabama, cross, Unc.	1.75
1922	Grant Half Dollar, Unc.	1.35
1923	Monroe Half Dollar, Unc.	1.25
1924	Huguenot Half Dollar, Unc.	1.85
1925	Stone Mountain, Unc.	1.10
1925	Lexington Half Dollar, Unc.	1.25
1926	Oregon Trail, P. Mint, Unc.	1.25
1926	Oregon Trail, S. Mint, Unc.	1.35
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